

TEXT OF SUPREME COURT'S "OPEN SHOP" OPINION

An Employer Has Right to Fix Non-Membership in The Unions as

EMPLOYMENT CONDITION

Employees Have Right to Form Unions and Enlarge Their Membership, But It Must Be Exercised With Reasonable Regard to the Rights of Others.

The full text of the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Hittman Coal & Coke company of West Virginia, sustaining the right of an employer to maintain "open shop" is as follows:

"The Supreme Court holds that the plaintiff was acting within its lawful rights in employing its men upon the terms that they should not be members of the United Mine Workers; that, having established this working agreement between it and its employees with the free assent of the latter, the plaintiff is entitled to be protected in the enjoyment of the resulting status as in any other legal right; that the fact that the employment was terminable by either party at any time made no difference, since the right of the employees to strike or to leave the work gave no right to defendants to institute a strike; that plaintiff was and is entitled to the good will of its employees precisely as a merchant is entitled to the good will of his customers, although they are under no obligation to deal with him; that the value of the relation lies in the reasonable probability that by properly treating its employees and paying them fair wages, and avoiding reasonable grounds of complaint, plaintiff will be able to retain its employees and to fill vacancies occurring from time to time by the employment of other men on the same terms, and that defendants could not be permitted to interfere with these rights without some just cause or excuse.

"By way of justification or excuse defendants set up the right of workmen to form unions and to enlarge their membership by inviting other workmen to join. The opinion of the court freely concedes this right, provided the objects of the union be proper and legitimate, which is assumed to be true, in a general sense, with respect to the United Mine Workers of America.

"But the court holds that it is erroneous to assume that this right is so absolute that it may be exercised under any circumstances and without any qualification; that in truth, like other rights that exist in civilized society, it must always be exercised with reasonable regard for the conflicting rights of others, according to the fundamental maxim, 'so use your own property as not to injure the rights of another.'

"Hence, assuming that the defendants were exercising the right to invite men to join their union, nevertheless, since they had notice that plaintiff's mine was run nonunion, that none of the men had a right to remain at work there after joining the union and that the observance of this agreement was of much importance and value both to plaintiff and to its men who had voluntarily made the agreement and desire to continue working under it, the defendants were under a duty to exercise care to refrain from unnecessarily injuring plaintiff; yet they deliberately and advisedly selected that method of enlarging the union membership which would inflict injury upon plaintiff and its loyal employees, by persuading men after man to join the union, and having done so to remain at work, keeping the employer in ignorance of their number and identity, until so many should have joined that by stopping work in a body they could coerce the employer and the remaining miners to organize the mine; and that the conduct of defendants in so doing was unlawful and malicious.

"But the court further holds that what the defendants were endeavoring to do at the Hittman mine and neighboring mines was not a bona fide effort to enlarge the membership of the union, since the new members were not desired or sought except as a means to the end of compelling the owners of the mines to change their methods of operation.

"The court further holds that defendants were pursuing their object by lawful means; that the question of their bona fide intention entered into the question of malice; that the intentional inflicting of damage upon another within the law, and that the excuse set up by the defendants could not be regarded as a just cause or excuse because it was based upon the assertion of conflicting right that was sought to be obtained by unfair methods and for the very purpose of interfering with plaintiff's rights, of which defendants had full notice.

"The court also declares that it is erroneous to assume that all measures which may be resorted to in the efforts to unionize a mine are lawful if they are peaceable; that is, if they stop short of physical violence or coercion through fear of it; the court holding that any violation of plaintiff's legal rights constituted damage, or having that as its necessary effect, is as plainly contrary to law as if it involved a breach of the peace, and that a combination to procure concerted breaches of contract by plaintiff's employees constituted such a violation.

"That defendants' acts cannot be justified by analogy to competition in trade; that if a competing trader should endeavor to draw custom from his rival not by offering better or cheaper goods, employing more competent salesmen, or displaying more attractive advertisements, but by persuading the rival's clerks to desert him under circumstances rendering it

difficult or embarrassing for him to fill their places, a court of equity would grant an injunction to restrain this as unfair competition.

"Summing up the matter, the court holds that the purpose of defendants to bring about a strike at the mine in order to compel plaintiff through fear of financial loss to consent to the unionization of the mine as the lesser evil, was an unlawful purpose and that the methods resorted to by the organization—the inducing of employees to unite with the union in an effort to subvert the system of employment at the mine by concerted breaches of the contracts of employment known to be in force there—were unlawful and malicious methods, not to be justified as a fair exercise of the right to increase the membership of the union. And that since plaintiff was threatened with danger as the result of defendants' efforts, it was entitled to be protected by an injunction, and for that reason the decree of the Circuit Court of Appeals must be reversed."

LARGE COAL USERS HAVE ALL THEY NEED WAR BOARD SAYS

Domestic Consumers, Representing 16 Per Cent, Still Unsupplied.

MORE LAKE COAL MOVED

This Year, By 1,446,000 Tons, Than Last; Northwest Has Ample Stock in Blast; One Week's Railroad Tonnage of Ore to Move to Island Furnaces.

A statement of the fuel situation in exact terms is made in a report by G. L. Peck, chairman of the committee on Lake Coal and Ore Transportation of the Railroads War Board which says:

"Such information as we now have indicates that the consumers of about 84 per cent of the coal of the country are well supplied, and in some cases over supplied, whereas the consumers of 16 per cent of the output, which represents the proportion of the coal used for domestic purposes, are likely to suffer some inconvenience in certain sections."

The railroads this year have hauled more coal than ever before, Chairman Peck stating that for the week ending December 2, the railroads report a total of 748,762 tons of coal delivered to boats at Lake Erie ports, and 649,847 tons of ore moved from those ports for the interior furnaces. The tonnage of coal loaded was an increase over the previous week of 86,052, or 13 per cent, and the season's figures show an increase of 1,446,000 tons, or 5.7 per cent over last year's figures for the same date.

After Lake coal has been forwarded this year to date during the entire season of 1916, which was the record year. The original estimate of the Committee of Lake Coal Operators of the total tonnage of Lake Coal required for the season, made in May shortly after the opening of navigation, was for the movement of 26,000,000 tons. That estimate has now been exceeded by 1,072,290 tons. The Shippers' Committee insisted that this estimate was correct and sufficient until the first of August when, after hearing further from the Northwest, it was increased to 29,000,000.

And not only have the Lakes had more coal this year than ever before, but the Northwest has received, all-rail, from the fields of Illinois and Indiana this year nearly three times as much coal as they received by rail last year.

The tonnage of ore moved from the Lake ports for the week shows a decrease of 84,930 tons, or 10 per cent, as compared with the previous week, and of the 30,000,000 tons which it has been estimated it would be necessary to take in cars from these lower Lake ports during the season of navigation to keep all furnaces running full until June of next year, 29,440,152 tons have now been moved, leaving but 559,848 tons, or less than one week's work to be done to meet the requirements of the steel industry in full.

AUSTRIAN COKE

Has Assumed Greater Value and Importance, Owing to By-Products. According to a leading Vienna daily paper, the output of coke in Austria has assumed a much greater importance than in peace times, owing to the great value of the by-products in the manufacture of munitions.

Moreover, the value of coke has risen greatly in late years, because many industries use it as fuel instead of coal, and as a consequence of the increased demand the Austrian coke furnaces have been enlarged and produced last year nearly 2,800,000 metric tons—the highest on record.

This year the output has again greatly increased, the output for the first seven months of 1917 having exceeded the output of the corresponding period in 1916 by 35,900 metric tons, though the output of coal has considerably decreased.

COMPANY EXPANDS
Reilly-Penbody Fuel Co. Form Subsidiary to Operate in West Va.
The American Gas Coal company, of Pittsburgh, has been formed by F. T. Penbody, Eugene S. Reilly, L. P. Monahan, of Pittsburgh, and F. W. Byrne and A. P. Byrne of Everson, with a capital of \$200,000. The company is subordinate to the Reilly-Penbody Fuel company of Pittsburgh, and will operate mines in Monongalia county, W. Va.

The coal to be developed is a part of the original Davis-Elkins tract which was recently acquired by the New England Fuel company and being subdivided and disposed of to operating companies.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, December 15, 1917.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS.			
122	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg.
123	40	Boyer	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg.
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant.
32		Carolina	Peoples-Cville Coke Co., Pittsburg.
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co., Greensburg.
40		Connelville	Connelville Coke Co., Connelville.
40	40	Ellen No. 1	Whyte Coke Co., Uniontown.
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whyte Coke Co., Uniontown.
120	100	Glenabath	Unity-Cville Coke Co., Greensburg.
200		Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, New York.
125	110	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, Connelville.
101		Franklin	Summit-Cville Coke Co., Uniontown.
125	60	Grace	Gilmora Coke Co., New York.
8	8	Heien	Samuel I. Lohr, Youngwood.
145	145	Humphrey	Hessmer Coke Co., Pittsburg.
32		Johnson	Shannon Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown.
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co., Uniontown.
270	270	Mahoning	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co., Connelville.
310	410	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg.
22	32	Myers	Brownfield-Cville Coke Co., Uniontown.
50	40	Painter	Brown & Cochran, Dawson.
180	180	Paul	Newcomer Coke Co., Uniontown.
550	518	Revera	W. J. Rainey, New York.
40		Thomas	South Fayette C & C Co., Uniontown.
80		Veteran	Weyel Coke Co., Uniontown.
57	42	West Penn	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg.
			Pittsburg.
FURNACE OVENS			
269	190	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300		Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
397	322	Bagnley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	Bishop	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
240	240	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	117	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
200	256	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
361	301	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
74		Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
400	400	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
276	276	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
343	298	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
200	200	Deerfoot	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
272	272	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
272	270	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
258	258	Hawthorn-Cville	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
250	249	Junata	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
495	452	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
592	481	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
502	429	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
301	301	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
227	214	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
195	161	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
500	500	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
400	399	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
195	161	McIntosh	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
256	256	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
323	311	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg.
480	417	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg.
227	214	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburg.
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
443	400	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
129		Riet	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
448	448	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
425	425	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
100	121	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
204	165	Southwest 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
301	311	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
110	110	Stewart	Dunbar Furnace Co., Dunbar.
100	100	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co., Uniontown.
434	434	Truster	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
350	350	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
214	112	Vulley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
95	42	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
165	165	Whitely	Hawthorn-Cville Coke Co., Pittsburg.
300	300	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
508	428	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
246	246	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg.
17,068	15,358		

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EQUIPMENT ORDERS

In Month of October Were Mostly For Foreign Shipment.

Railroad equipment ordered during October included only one locomotive for domestic use compared with 65 the previous month and 87 a year ago. Foreign locomotives numbered 307 compared with three in September and 181 a year ago.

October freight car orders numbered 1,651 compared with 1,103 in September and 21,884 in October, 1916, while freight cars ordered for foreign service numbered 34,800 in October compared with 202 in September and no such orders were recorded in October of last year.

Passenger cars ordered during October numbered 89 compared with 20 the month before and 112 a year ago. All railroad equipment shops are running at the limit of labor and materials with little chance of a respite for many months.

EXPORT COMMITTEE

To Handle All Traffic in Unmanufactured Iron and Steel.

The entire export traffic of the Eastern railroads in the unmanufactured forms of iron and steel, except the government articles designed for use by the government, has been placed in the hands of a newly-appointed committee of seven railroad presidents, representing Atlantic ports from Boston, Mass., to Norfolk, Va.

These unmanufactured forms include billets, bars, plates, scrap and pig iron.

The committee's offices will be at the headquarters of the representatives of the Eastern governments in New York, who are in charge of purchase and transportation of munitions.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

NOVEMBER ORE RECORD

Increase of Over 1,600,000 Tons Over Last Year; Total Is Short.

A record for November in movement of ore from the Lake Superior district was established last month, when the cargo carriers on the lakes loaded 1,831,801 tons, according to figures just issued. This is an increase over November a year ago of 1,615,357 tons and brings the season's total to December 1 up to slightly more than 61,500,000 tons.

The season's total, however, is approximately 2,900,000 tons less than for the same period last year.

To Consider Trustees' Petition. UNIONTOWN, Dec. 17.—Referee J. G. Carroll has called a meeting of the attorneys, who represent judgments against J. V. Thompson for January 20, for the purpose of considering the petition of the trustees of Mr. Thompson for an order to sell at private sale, free and discharge of liens, coal lands in Jefferson township, Rice's Landing borough, Cumberland township and other districts near the Monongahela river in Greene county, consisting of about 7,300 acres.

To Extend By-Product. The Wilputte Coke Oven Corporation has been awarded a contract for the installation of 25 Wilputte regenerative by-product coke ovens, as an extension to the present coke oven plant of the Algoma Steel Corporation, limited, at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada.

Pushing Shipbuilding. Work on 12 all-steel ships is being rushed at the Sparrows Point plant of the Bethlehem Steel company, having a total dead weight tonnage of 114,200 tons and ranging in size from 5,000 to 17,000 tons.

Coal in Alabama. Alabama's coal production is 1917 is estimated at 21,000,000 tons.

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BUREAU OF MINES DID MUCH WORK DURING PAST YEAR

Co-operated With War and
Navy Departments on
Many Problems.

COAL MINING RESEARCH

Carried on Along Many Lines
They Important Progress in Rescue
and First Aid; Means Developed to
Reduce Dangers From Coal Dust.

The annual report of Van H. Manning, director of the United States Bureau of Mines for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, shows that an increasing proportion of the work of the bureau during the latter part of the year related to some phase of the military problems that are developing. To director was appointed a member of the military committee of the Research Council, and later of all the various committees dealing with fuel and mineral products under the Council of National Defense.

Several highly important technical projects were undertaken in direct co-operation with the War and Navy Departments. At the close of the year arrangements were being made to bring about close co-operation with various state bureaus and technical agencies in the problem of stimulating domestic mineral production, particularly the production of those minerals that have been largely imported and are most likely to be in short supply.

A number of special reports were submitted by the director to the various committees of which he is a member. Among these reports were a general summary of the problems connected with minerals, of military importance, a summary of the sulphuric acid situation, a report on the petroleum situation, and maps and charts dealing with coal production.

Among the more important special tasks that have been undertaken are the following:

Because of the experience gained in the study of the origin of poisonous gases in mines, the methods of combating such gases and the various types of protective apparatus used for rescue and recovery work in bad air, the chemical and mining divisions of the bureau are working in co-operation with the War and Navy Departments in investigating the gases and gas masks used in war.

At the request of the Council of National Defense, the bureau through its section of statistics at the Washington office, took a census of chemists, mining engineers, and metallurgists in the United States.

The first division of the bureau tests all coal used for military purposes. An educational campaign is being conducted to promote greater efficiency in the utilization of coal and to prevent unnecessary waste. The director of the bureau, as a member of the coal committee of the Council of National Defense, has made available for the committee's use all the technical information in the possession of the bureau. In addition, an extensive series of maps was compiled by the committee.

In addition to the special investigations that related to problems of national preparedness and defense, the bureau carried on work relating to coal mining that yielded the results summarized below.

More than 4,800 miners were trained in mine rescue and first-aid methods. Miners in 23 states were trained. On June 30, 1917 the total number of miners trained by the bureau since its organization was 46,873.

Representatives of the bureau investigating 63 accidents on disasters throughout the United States of which 57 were at mines. At the mines 102 men were rescued through the efforts of volunteer miners, company officials, state mine inspectors, and company rescue crews. At 19 of the 63 accidents investigated breathing apparatus was worn.

Twenty-two rescue and first-aid contests or field meets attended by bureau members were held throughout the country.

More than 29,000 miners attended lectures on first-aid and rescue methods given at the bureau's mine safety stations and cars.

Tests made during the year indicate that lime, which is considerably cheaper than caustic soda, can be used in the regenerators of oxygen breathing apparatus to replace caustic soda.

Some further improvements were made in the Gibbs oxygen-breathing apparatus, developed by the bureau.

First aid methods and materials, as well as mine-rescue methods, were revised and standardized.

Investigations of the explosibility of coal dust under mine conditions have given valuable data for the determination of the relative hazard of dust explosions in coal mines throughout the country.

Tests of spreading rock dust in coal mines as a means of arresting or preventing coal dust explosions have shown how the cost of protecting mines in this way can be decidedly reduced.

In co-operation with the Illinois Geological Survey and the department of mining engineering of the University of Illinois, the bureau began a comprehensive investigation of the subsidence of the ground over coal mines.

Studies of the explosives used for blasting in mines were continued with the aim of reducing the dangers that attend the use of explosives in mining.

Tests at the experimental mine of the bureau have demonstrated that it is possible to determine whether black powder or a high explosive was used in a blow-out shot such as sometimes causes a disastrous mine explosion, and that it is easy to ascertain whether the high explosive detonated or merely burned.

The comparative values of different fuels, as coal and wood, for use in heating boilers for houses have been determined through an extensive series of experiments.

A bulletin showing the extent to which Illinois coals have been used in making coke and the possibility of extending such use was transmitted for publication.

An investigation aimed to increase the use of Illinois coal in the manufacture of illuminating gas was undertaken.

Investigations of methods of utilizing lignite have yielded additional facts of value to residents of the regions in which lignite abounds.

Special consideration has been given the utilization of coal at government plants throughout the country, and recommendations have been made looking to an annual saving of fully \$200,000 in the government's coal bill.

Studies of the combustion of coal in furnaces have brought out facts of great value to engineers in designing furnaces to burn different kinds of coal with greater efficiency.

Tests with boiler furnaces have shown how coal can be utilized more efficiently in heating dwellings.

Rules published by the bureau for the purpose of setting a higher standard of safety in the electrical equipment of bituminous coal mines have been formally approved for trial by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

A flash lamp permissible for use in gaseous mines has been developed.

Two new models of portable electric lamps were approved as permissible for use in coal mines. As a result of the investigations begun by the bureau four years ago, more than 100,000 approved portable electric lamps are now in use in the mines of this country.

Further progress was made in the development of explosion-proof motors for use in gaseous mines.

An accurate, sensitive, and convenient electric device for detecting gas (methane) has been developed. A satisfactory lamp for use in rescue and recovery work in mines after disasters has been completed.

Investigations of the oil shales in Colorado and Utah have shown that it is now feasible to work these shales as a source of petroleum in competition with oil from oil wells.

Methods for determining the fusibility of coal ash and the consequent liability of coal to clinker were improved.

Further progress was made in investigations of mine gases.

PRIORITY SYSTEM AND FREIGHT

Movement of Lumber Suffers Every
Time Priority Order is Issued;
Helps Individuals Only.

The prime essential in producing better traffic conditions on the railroads is co-ordination. There are at present too many cooks and the pot is too often taken off the fire to add a new ingredient to the mess, says the American Metal Market.

The priority system and the effort to produce greater total freight movement are of course diametrically opposed. Every time priority is given the general movement is likely to suffer. Priority is an expedient calculated to help the beneficiary only, while at the same time it is likely to make most cases to incommode the railroad involved. The more priority orders obeyed the more likely is the total freight movement on the road to be reduced. It is much like changing wheels in a steel mill. The customer for the new form of steel is benefited but the tonnage output of the mill is decreased. If certain specific forms of steel only are required the roll changing is a good thing but if the total tonnage output of the mill is to be stimulated it is just to the contrary.

In the case of traffic movement the essence of priority is one of time. The movement of something else is to be delayed, but if the delay is one day, one week or one month the war will still be in progress and maximum freight movement will still be essential. It is quite improbable that the movement will be convenient at any time in the near future. Priority is therefore a temporary expedient and dangerous. If any such operation is necessary over a considerable period of time it would be better to reduce the priorities to the minimum and begin at the other end, indefinitely deferring the movement of materials clearly unessential.

In this conduct of the war everything has its relative importance. Priorities do not draw the necessary fine shades of distinction. Beyond question much government material is being given priority when such treatment is not absolutely essential. The proposal, therefore, that the government have one general traffic manager is an excellent one, and the proposal will probably be carried out within a very short time. The traffic manager will be a practical railroad man, and in the circumstances the essence of the operations would be two-fold, the government's materials being handled in the sequence needed, while the movements would be ordered in such manner as least to disturb the general flow of material.

VALLEY MILLS CRIPPLED.
Shortage of Coal, Steel and Coke
Hamper Regular Operation.

Shortage of coal, steel and coke are responsible for irregular operations of the iron and steel mills and blast furnaces in the Shenango Valley.

The steel mills of the American Sheet & Tin Plate company at Farrell has been closed frequently owing to a shortage of steel; the Sharon Steel Hoop mill has been forced into idleness, due to lack of coal, and blast furnaces have been banked for two and three days at a time because they could not get coke.

Alaska Coal Lands Reserved.
President Wilson has issued a proclamation reserving from use, location, or sale, 1,230 acres of coal-bearing lands in the Matanuska field, Alaska.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to
Saturday, December 15, 1917.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
40	Adah	Westend-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
400	Allica	W. Harry Brown	Allen, Pa. Co.
293	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
200	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	American No. 1	Reilly-Feabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
240	American No. 2	Reilly-Feabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
40	Anica	The Wilkey & Feather C.	Uniontown
40	Bellevernon	Bellevernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
257	Boston	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
20	Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
24	Burchinal	Smithfield Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
205	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	Champion	Champion Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	Crystal	United Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
226	Danbo	Bellican Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	Donald 3	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
149	Edna	Wallerburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	Edna	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	Fliley	Jas. Byrne & Co.	Uniontown
80	Frederick	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
119	Garwood	Ashta-Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
58	Genuine Cville	Genuine Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
206	Griffin No. 1	Bestemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	Griffin No. 2	Hillman-Neff Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
44	Hillsade	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
62	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
194	Hoover	James H. Hoover	Uniontown
28	Hoppe	Hoppe Coke Co.	Uniontown
125	Husted	Husted-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
260	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
140	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
270	Katharine	Atlas Coke Co.	Tellon
90	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	St. Pleasant
400	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	Little Gem	The Exler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	Low Phos	Cville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	Losmerne	Losmerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
132	Marion	Southern Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
300	McCallen	McCallen Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	McCallen	McCallen Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	McCallen	McCallen Coke Co.	Uniontown
440	McCallen	McCallen Coke Co.	Uniontown
402	McCallen	McCallen Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	Murphy	Edward Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	Old Home	W. J. Parrish	Uniontown
440	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
402	Parlian	Parlian Coke Co.	Uniontown
30	Perry	Perry Coke Co.	Pittsburg
72	Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Uniontown
120	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
85	Rice	Rice Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
265	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York
30	Sack	H. R. Sack Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
178	Seagrath	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	Shamrock	Payette Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	Solan	Prospect Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
210	Sterling	Consolidated Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	Sunshine No. 2	Ladone-Gilfulton C. & C. Co.	Mariontown
400	Thompson 1	Thompson-Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Thompson 2	Thompson-Cville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
320	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	Virgle	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
400	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
76	Wineland	Ranning-Cville Coke Co.	Uniontown
60	Winmore	Winland-Gilmore C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
36	Yakon	Whysal Coke Co.	Uniontown

FURNACE OVENS			
120	Alchison	Republie Iron & Steel Co.	Gans
100	Bridgport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	Errol Hill	Errol Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
425	Huffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
155	Colonial No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Edenboro	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	Fairbanks	Fairbanks Coal & Coke Co.	Fairbank
400	Footdale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	Geneva	McKeefer Coal Co.	Leetonia, O.
200	LaBelle	LaBelle Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Lamb	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
445	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	Martin	Republie Iron & Steel Co.	Township, O.
30	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	Republie	Republie Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
320	Reno	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
5,826			4,899

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade E. F. B.
Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse,
Rectangular, By-Product and Victor
Bradoc Bee-Hive Coke Ovens.

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 42, Dunbar

PROTECTION OF WOMEN TOILERS

State Industrial Board Conducting A
Survey to Learn Conditions of
Their Employment.

If, as seems likely, there occurs a demand for large increase in the number of women employed in industries that have been open to them before and occupations that heretofore have not been considered women's work, the Industrial Board of the Department of Labor and Industry intends to insist that the women enter those lines of industry under conditions that will preserve to them their welfare.

Plans for protecting women in industry—particularly prospective mothers and mothers of small children, have been prepared by Mrs. Samuel Semple, the woman member of the Industrial Board.

Mrs. Semple takes the position that the welfare of prospective mothers, and the mothers of small children, is one of national importance; and that no need can arise now that will furnish any reason why any industry should impair the potential motherhood of the country.

In order to clarify the situation and assemble all facts concerning conditions in various industries, as well as to get a line on conditions under which women are expected to work, Mrs. Semple sent to all employers in Pennsylvania a questionnaire, the answers to which will constitute an extensive industrial survey.

The employers are asked whether they require any medical examination of women at the time of employment, with a view to excluding the physically unfit. There are employers who do, and there are a great many more who do not, but all of them will find the Industrial Board lays down its conditions in the near future.

The questionnaire pays particular attention to prospective mothers. Employers are asked how many pregnant women they have in their establishments, and whether any special provision has been made for their welfare. Special stress laid on these points would seem to indicate that the Industrial Board will require shorter hours and easier work for the prospective motherhood of the state. The board frowns upon the employment of women who have children of tender age, and the questionnaire would indicate that it believes there is no necessity at this time for neglect of the

FUTURE OF BY-PRODUCT

Time is Approaching When It Will be
A Great Feature of Industry.

Evidently the time is coming when by-product coke will be one of the great features of the fuel industry, says the Coal Trade Journal. We can recall readily the visits of inventors and others interested in by-product processes a quarter of a century or more ago, when the advantages of this system were pointed out, as well as the great waste of the beehive oven. But, as was explained to these gentlemen when they journeyed to Connellsville and vicinity after having crossed the ocean to study the American coke industry, granting all that they said as to the possible recoveries, the question was: "What would be done with the products when they were recovered?"

The time was too early even for the utilization of the millions of feet of gas burned nightly to no purpose but the illumination of the surrounding territory. Now the country has grown up closely to the possibilities in the line of fuel production, as in other instances, and gas as well as the refined products of the ovens can find a ready market. We shall doubtless see a great development of the by-product oven industry in those future years when capital to say nothing of labor and material, becomes more readily available for enterprises of this character. The experiences of the day show how dangerously close the anthracite supply is, and we shall doubtless hear much more in the future of artificial gas and by-product coke as a domestic fuel.

To Investigate Transportation.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Appointment by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee of the Interstate Commerce Commission's recommendation for solving the railroad transportation difficulties was ordered today by the Senate on motion of Senator Cummins of Iowa. The committee will meet during the recess of Congress and is instructed to report legislative recommendation.

Wage Raise Holds Men.
Reports coming from the anthracite region indicate that the high wage scales which were put into effect December 4, have had the expected effect of retaining the mine workers.

Connellsville Machine and Car Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined
Pipe and Fittings

J. F. BRENNEN, President.
J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President.

ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer.
W. G. ROCK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS:
Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens,
Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens,
Near Republic Station,
Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS:
Pennsylvania R. R.,
Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R.,
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURG OFFICE:
2102 First National
Bank Building,
Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT De FUY, President.

JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure.
Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating all dust and dirt.
ANALYSIS FURNISHES ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.

Graceton, Penna.

Good Job Printing

Is Not Possible without GOOD STOCK is used, SKILLED WORKMEN to do the composition and press work and a COMPLETE EQUIPMENT of Machinery. Up-to-Date Type and all the accessories of a First Class Plant. THE COURIER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT lacks none of these essentials. It turns out the HIGHEST GRADE PRINTING, from Visiting Cards to the largest and most complicated Office Forms and Commercial Work of every variety and for any purpose.

Printing for Coke Company Offices
and Works a Specialty

One Order will make you a Permanent Customer.

THE COURIER COMPANY

127½ W. Main St.,

Connellsville, Pa.

3,000 MEMBERS ADDED TO RED CROSS BY DRIVE OF SUNDAY; TOTAL OF \$3,092 COLLECTED

Well Organized Canvass Brings Good Results But Work Will Continue.

ONE FAMILY TAKES 13

Attorney John Duggan Subscribes For Every Member of His Household; Many Refuse to Join and Reasons Are Recorded for Action.

Three thousand members of the Red Cross and \$3,092.35 in payment for the memberships, is the result in a nutshell of Sunday's drive.

None of the outlying districts have yet been canvassed, and there are parts of the city proper which were not visited yesterday because the districts assigned some of the teams were a little too large for them to get over entirely. The total will go much higher than \$3,000, it seems certain.

The canvass was one of the most thorough ever made in the city. It was finely organized in every particular, and with nearly 200 workers out, every single portion of the city was visited, or preparations made to visit it at a later date.

Very few people subscribed more than \$1 for membership, so the total in dollars collected represents practically the number of members of the local chapter. One person here and there would take out a \$2 membership in order to receive the Red Cross magazine, which does not come with a \$1 payment.

A meeting of the team captains and as many of the workers as possible will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Macabees hall. Mayor-elect John Duggan, director of the campaign, said this morning that the city had not been combed thoroughly as yet—that such a thing would be impossible in a half day. All those who were not at home yesterday will be visited, as will those who were passed up by the workers.

With incomplete returns in many cases, the team totals as announced this morning with the team captains' names were as follows:

1—W. L. Wright	\$7.00
2—E. C. Moore	15.00
3—J. H. Price	12.50
4—J. K. Kinsbury	25.00
5—J. L. Norton	50.00
6—J. P. Norton	35.00
7—David Westheimer	50.00
8—J. E. Grim	25.00
9—J. P. E. Younk	25.00
10—Joseph Miller	25.00
11—David C. Smith	25.00
12—A. Bowman	25.00
13—A. E. Kier	25.00
14—J. H. Kier	25.00
15—A. E. Kier	25.00
16—W. H. Kier	25.00
17—J. H. Kier	25.00
18—J. H. Kier	25.00
19—J. H. Kier	25.00
20—J. H. Kier	25.00
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In giving out these reports Treasurer J. L. Schick pointed out that many of the teams had a much harder time to work and much more unproductive than others.

In receiving the returns at the Macabees building, Mr. Schick was assisted by J. C. Whiteley, Roy Trenberth, C. B. Long, J. R. Mestrez, Fred Frisler, Paul Wagoner, and J. D. Lambert.

All but one or two pastors dismissed church early yesterday morning to allow the workers to get started at 1 o'clock. Practically all of them made the Red Cross the subject of their sermons.

The workers found their task anything but an easy one. Here and there they met people who opposed the Red Cross, or who shut doors in the men's faces, or who shut doors in the men's faces, or who shut doors in the men's faces.

Instances where the workers were turned down had not been many, but they were enough to convince those in charge of the campaign that there are people in Connelville who are not loyal to their country in these war times. A record of all these refusals to join the Red Cross yesterday was kept. A committee will visit all these people and ascertain as far as possible whether or not they are actually disloyal. If any are found who repeat dangerous assertions made by the workers yesterday, the government will be notified and asked to send a representative here to look further into their cases.

At a Cottage avenue house, a worker was unable to get any response when he rapped at the front door and he went around to the back. Finally a woman came to the door. The worker explained that he was taking members for the Red Cross. "Well, you'll

KEEP CHRISTMAS BY AIDING THE RED CROSS—DR. VAN DYKE

With the delivery on Sunday of thousands of sermons from as many American pulpits, urging membership in the American Red Cross, the Christmas campaign of the organization for 10,000,000 new members was formally started. The drive will continue until Christmas Eve by which time it is expected that the total membership in the United States will reach 15,000,000 at least.

Among those who realize from European experience since the war started the urgent need of virtually universal Red Cross membership in this country Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton, formerly minister to the Netherlands. Dr. Van Dyke makes this appeal under the caption: "A Red Cross Christmas to Those Who Feel Poor."

"I write as a brother. We are a large family. This world war made in Germany against which we are fighting has sent our incomes down and our expenses up. The pinch hurts, but it is not going to kill us. We still have enough and something to spare. Though we feel poor don't let us feel impoverished by selfish fear. Let us save in food, in service, in clothes, in luxuries, but not in money. Let us use that by giving it to save the wounded, the suffering, our friends, our country. Let us keep Christmas this year by keeping up the Red Cross. Then it will not be a poor Christmas, but a rich Christmas to our hearts."

get nothing out of me," said the woman, thrusting the door in his face. In South Connelville, one man took a team member inside his house and said, "Now, I want to argue with you. I've contributed to the Y. M. C. A., and the Knights of Columbus," and continued for some time in this strain. When he had finished, the worker said, "I don't care a thing about that. What I want to know is, are you or are you not going to give me a dollar for membership in the Red Cross?" The man handed over a dollar.

Several South Connelville men of prominence, including storekeepers and business men, showed unexpected opposition to the movement. One of them declared he would not give. "You can put me down as refusing to take any part in the thing," he said. The worker put him down thus and reported him.

Of course, such cases were very much the minority. There were hundreds of people who came running to the door with their money all ready for the workers. There were cases where men previously unsuspicious of enthusiasm for the Red Cross eagerly subscribed a dollar for every member of their families. There were cases where people, really unable to spare the dollar, managed to scrape together the necessary amount and insisted on giving it to the cause. Some of these cases actually brought tears to the eyes of the workers.

The response of the foreign-born population was especially noteworthy. Six members and \$5 came from one Italian home, and there were others who subscribed in proportion. Of course, there were some people who could not understand what the thing was all about. "We don't want to buy anything," they would tell the workers.

It is believed that the largest number of memberships from one house came from that of John Duggan, Jr. Mr. Duggan took out 13 memberships, this including one for each member of his family, and for each member of his household, including maid and chauffeur. C. A. Crowley of H. L. Shocks team got this subscription.

Nine members and \$9 came from J. W. McClaren's home and the same number from the Mestrez-Dual home. There were any number of homes where six and five memberships were taken out.

Women and girls who have the desire to join the Red Cross but are without money to spare to pay the membership fees are to have their desire fulfilled by Connelville lodge No. 16, L. O. O. M. The lodge has appropriated a fund of \$350 to pay for 350 deserving women's memberships. The action came as a result of the canvass Sunday, when many of the workers found cases where people had all the willingness to become members but simply could not spare the dollar subscription.

The \$350 will be placed to the credit of 350 women chosen after investigation by a committee consisting of J. S. Darr, M. D. Pryce, Frank O'Connor, Jr., W. E. Rice, and Andy George. This committee will likely begin its work in the public and parochial schools.

Reports from outlying communities are beginning to come in to headquarters here. At Adelaide, \$130 was collected for 130 memberships, mainly through the efforts of Store Manager Rankin, and Mr. Boss Duncan Bennett. From Juniata, W. S. Oldland, in charge of the work there, has sent in 158 memberships, which is considered a fine record for a small community.

Chairman J. Fred Kurtz of the Connelville chapter Tuesday urged that members of the Red Cross display the service flags furnished in prominent windows of their homes. This display will assist the soliciting committees, who will thus know precisely what house have been visited. Members who did not receive flags should notify the local committee, and they will be given the emblems of service at once. Every team captain was urged to turn out at Tuesday's meeting in Macabees hall. The meeting began promptly at 8 o'clock. The team captains must report the exact portions of their territory which they did not work Sunday.

Chairman Kurtz, who was in Pittsburgh Monday, reports that the Red Cross workers there are intensely active. They are literally thousands of canvassers swarming over the city, and they are meeting with wonderful success.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has contributed \$25 to the local chapter, through their secretary, Mrs. M. E. Fryce. This is purely a donation for the work, and is not for memberships. All 80 members of the A. O. H. auxiliary are al-

HUNGARIANS, INSPIRED BY REV. KOVACS, PLEDGE LOYALTY TO THE U. S.

Large Congregation Hears Priest Discuss President Wilson's Message.

Rev. Louis Kovacs, rector of the St. Emory Roman Catholic Hungarian church held a special service in that church Sunday. Having been informed that Father Kovacs would preach a sermon upon President Wilson's message, the populace turned out in great numbers, crowding into the church proper. From the pulpit Father Kovacs quoted the inspiring words of President Wilson in regard to Hungary and her future and pleaded earnestly that Hungarians in America give to the President an undivided, unquestionable loyalty.

Father Kovacs interpreted the President's document, explaining to the audience that the Hungarians who had fought and died for freedom had the cause of America was in favor of the long-dreamed of liberation from the Austrian yoke.

After the services the special meeting was held in the church hall at which the President's message was read in full. At the mention of the name of President Woodrow Wilson, there was thunderous applause. Father Kovacs, in his address after the reading, exhorted his hearers to be grateful for the liberty that they have enjoyed in America and for the opportunity for education and social as well as economic progress. He assured the people that the President was well informed of the history of Hungary's centuries long struggle for independence from Austria, and that he had often expressed himself unambiguously in favor of rights of the nations and peoples. Father Kovacs begged that his people be worthy and so act as to receive the good will and endorsement of all American citizens and that they do all in their power to assist the government. He warned them keep clear of intrigue and to report the proper authorities acts unloyal or not to the country's interest.

A resolution was introduced and unanimously adopted to send an expression of loyalty and support to President Wilson and the following was telegraphed: "We the undersigned, a committee duly elected by members of Hungarian Nationality, working in and about the section of Connelville, Pennsylvania, do hereby wish to extend our thanks and gratitude for your noble expressions in favor of the Hungarian people in America. We appreciate and are thankful to America, the country in which we have found liberty and opportunity for economic and social progress and wish to assure you in this time of stress and crisis, of our unswerving loyalty to the nation."

A vigilance committee of 20 was appointed for the purpose of co-operating with the government and to keep in touch with and control the affairs in the mining section. The committee will be in receipt of reports of each mine or section where workers are employed and will be able to locate any disaffection or tampering with employees.

Father Kovacs is active in spreading the organization of similar vigilance committees in all mining sections where Hungarians are employed.

COASTER HIT BY TRAIN

Little Denton Crowley Has Miraculous Escape.

Struck by the passenger train at the Fayette street crossing over the Pennsylvania railroad about 2:30 Saturday afternoon, Denton Crowley, 12 years of age, a deaf mute, was thrown to one side by the fender of the engine, the wheels running over his toes and tearing off all the nails in such a manner that not a drop of blood was brought. The lad was struck at two places on the head, at the back, near the base of the brain and on the forehead, over the eye, and did not regain consciousness at the Cottage State hospital until 4 o'clock Sunday morning, but he was resting easily Monday and was expected to recover.

The sled on which he was riding was broken into many pieces, only the iron runners remaining intact. Many persons were witnesses of the accident. Some who saw the train approaching called to the boy, but his sled stopped in the middle of the tracks. The train was too close for the engineer to avoid a collision but stop was made. The fact that the boy was still on the sled when the train struck him is thought to have kept him from going under the wheels. The point of the fender struck the boy low and threw the boy, but had he rolled off, he probably would have gone beneath the wheels.

The greatest worry to the youngster today was that he could not be home for Christmas. Almost immediately after regaining consciousness he made it plain that he did not want to be in the hospital for that day. During Saturday night the boy suffered convulsions and at times a doctor and two nurses had to hold him in bed.

TO VACATE SCHOOL

Board Decides All West Side Pupils Shall Leave Greenwood Building.

At a special meeting of the school board Monday it was decided that the holiday vacation should begin Thursday, that the students should return to school on January 2, and that the dedication of the new school buildings should be held on January 10.

The Crawford school building, which it is expected, will be occupied when school convenes after the Christmas holidays, will be used by all West Side pupils. The board decided that the Greenwood building should be temporarily vacated. The plan at first was that some of the smaller children should remain at the Greenwood school, but it is now felt that the additional advantages at the new building will make up for the longer walk.

The contract for coal to heat the school buildings was let to the Washington Run Coal Company.

GROVER WARNED

Sells Sugar at 12 Cents a Pound; Federal Agent Gets Busy.

A South Side grocer who disposed of a quantity of sugar at 12 cents a pound Monday received a significant notice from a government authority before the day was out.

In speaking of the incident, a local federal official said: "They'll surely get burnt one of these days and when they do, it will not be because they were not warned. The government will not stand for such outrageous profiteering on the part of retailers."

In sharp contrast to this was the sale of two barrels of sugar by a chain store at the rate of two pounds for 17 cents. The supply lasted only a short time, however.

Enlists in Navy. John Lucas son of Mr. and Mrs. David Lucas of McKees Rocks, has enlisted as a gunner in the United States Navy and is on the U. S. S. Utah. Lucas is a grandson of Mrs. Sarah Robinson and a nephew of Miss Robinson of South Pittsburgh street. He is well known here.

Finger Amputated. J. C. Patterson, 22 years old, had his little finger on the right hand amputated this morning at the Cottage State hospital.

MAN WITH SON IN ARMY ABUSES RED CROSS COLLECTOR

Stream of Onths Greets W. R. Kenney at Home of George Schomer, Fairview Ave.

OTHER UNPLEASANTNESS

"You Know We Have No Use for Red Cross" Is What Another Fairview Avenue Man Tells Wife Who Is Harassing Whether to Give.

W. R. Kenney, one of a team working Fairview avenue for the Red Cross Sunday, had a very unpleasant experience when he called on George Schomer for a subscription. Mrs. Schomer came to the door and was inclined to be civil but Mr. Schomer is said by Mr. Kenney to have let out a stream of oaths from the back room among which could be distinguished words ordering Mr. Kenney away from the house. Schomer has a son in the army.

The Schomer incident was reported to Red Cross headquarters and it will be reported to the United States district attorney.

Just next door to Schomer's lives a family named Johnson. Here, Mr. Kenney was also greeted by the woman of the house, who homed and hawed about and said she didn't know whether to give or not. Just then a man's voice came from another room. "You know you have no use for the Red Cross," and the door was closed.

In South Connelville, S. P. Ashe was greeted with the statement that the soldiers were getting too much now, with all their comforts and no work to do. Mr. Ashe gasped a few times and left.

At another South Connelville home William Sellers met a man who wasn't enthusiastic about giving. "I'm not going to beg you for a dollar," the worker said, "but if you haven't a dollar for the Red Cross, you ought to be run out of South Connelville." He got the dollar.

The same solicitor was told by a woman who was very kind but she had only 39 cents but would give that. Mr. Sellers told her to keep her money and contributed a dollar for her himself. A worker in another district found another person who could scrape together only 31 cents, and he contributed the rest of the dollar himself.

The impression that joining made one liable to be called on for work, such as sewing and knitting, held the solicitors back some. Women with large families stated that they would like to join but had not the time. In other cases, there were people who did not know what the Red Cross was, and the purposes of the organization had to be explained to them. One of these people was a school teacher.

One man who was here till for a long time and who starts in to work today, pulled out two \$1 bills, all he had in the world, and all he would have for two weeks to come, and offered them to the workers. They took \$1 and put him down for membership.

SENDING FINE APPLES

H. L. Douglas Ships Samples Here From Washington State.

H. L. Douglas, formerly ticket agent for the Baltimore & Ohio here, now located in Wenatchee, Washington, has sent a box of apples grown in his own orchard to North Kilpatrick of this city, just to show what kind of apples he can raise, he says. Mr. Douglas also instructed Mr. Kilpatrick to take a few to The Courier, and this was done and the treat enjoyed by members of The Courier force.

Mr. Douglas went to Washington about five years ago. He planted a new orchard about this time, and the apples sent here are from the first crop from these trees. There are two varieties, one which he calls the Roma beauty, a great big, red, juicy apple, the other known as the Stay-green, which is smaller but just as handsome and tasty.

BUCKNER ON WAY

Leaves England, and Is Expected to Occupy Local Pulpit Sunday.

Rev. George W. Buckner, who was recently called to the pulpit of the Christian church here, left an English port Sunday, December 8, according to word received by Mrs. Buckner, who is conducting the work of the church until her husband arrives. Rev. Buckner is expected to arrive in this country some time this week, and it is believed that he will preach here next Sunday.

GET CARDS FROM FRANCE

Greetings From Across the Sea Sent By Frank Hetzel.

George Hetzel, health officer, has received a post card from his brother Frank, a steward on a government hospital ship. The card was sent from a "port of France," and was mailed on November 26. It carries Christmas greetings.

C. Roy Hetzel, nephew of Frank Hetzel, received a similar card from him.

Company D Gives Dance. Company D boys held a dance at the Augusta armory on Monday, December 3. Among the Pennsylvania present were Mrs. Claude McKee, Miss Dymke and Miss Kendall, of Connelville who are the guests of Arthur Pryor, first sergeant of the Supply company. Another dance will be given on January 17.

COL. LEWIS AT LOCKPORT

Colonel Isaac N. Lewis, inventor of the Lewis machine gun, formerly of Fayette county, and the colonel's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lewis, are visiting relatives in Lockport.

SAMUEL THOMPSON

Samuel Thompson, 88 years old, died Saturday night at his home at Ursina following a complication of diseases. Deceased was a life long

LAWYERS ORGANIZE BOARDS TO ASSIST DRAFT REGISTRANTS

Legal Advisory Bodies for Districts and 5 Now Include Associate Members.

The legal advisory boards which will assist registrars in answering the questionnaires which are being sent to them by local boards Nos. 2 and 5 have been organized. The No. 5 board sent out the first 10 per cent of questionnaires this morning, mailing 203. No. 2 board mailed out the questionnaires to registrars holding numbers from 1 to 251 Sunday last yesterday.

The list of attorneys on the two advisory boards follows:

Legal advisory board for local board No. 5, R. S. Matthews, chairman; A. C. Hagan, S. R. Goldsmith, Associate members, P. D. Munson, B. J. Soth, F. E. Younk, George L. Lawson, H. K. MacQuarrie, T. L. Morgan.

Legal advisory board for local board No. 2, W. N. Carr, chairman; S. H. Shelby, H. G. May, Associate members, J. Kirk Renner, W. P. Schneck, John Duggan, A. E. Jones, Ray Lackey, R. P. Rush, J. W. Ray, J. K. Spurgeon.

TRACKMEN REWARDED

B. & O. Gives Prizes For Roadway Improvement.

Premiums amounting to \$110 were paid to track foremen and supervisors by Superintendent M. H. Broughton of the Connelville division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Monday for the excellent condition in which they have kept the track under their care. The premiums were offered early in the summer to the trackmen, as an inducement to them to improve the track on the Connelville division.

The results obtained were gratifying to the officials of the local division. The rewards follow: Supervisor W. H. Metzger, whose territory extends from Connelville to Confluence, including the Mount Pleasant Branch, \$35 prize for supervisor having the best district.

Track Foreman H. Davis of Ohio, \$25.00 for having the best section on the main line. Track Foreman F. Younk of Ursina \$25.00 for having made the greatest improvement on his section in the last year.

Track Foreman William Huetzel of Borden, Pa., on the S. & C. Branch, \$25.00 for being the best section on the branches.

Plate's Team Champions Debaters. Max C. Floto, Connelville captain of the senior debating team which won the championship of Gettysburg college. Each member of Floto's team will be awarded a gold medal.

Sterling Votes "Dry." Representative Bruce F. Sterling of the 23rd district voted for the nationwide prohibition amendment which passed the House Monday 282 to 125.

The Grim Reaper

DR. J. J. MULLEN.

Dr. J. J. Mullen of Perryopolis, 63 years old, one of the best known physicians of Fayette county, died Monday morning at 1 o'clock in Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh, following an illness of diabetes. He was admitted two weeks ago. The body will be shipped to Dunbar and removed to the home of a sister, Mrs. Alice Logan, where the funeral will be held Thursday morning. At 9 o'clock requiem high mass will be celebrated at St. Aloysius Catholic church by Rev. Father P. J. Brennan. Interment in St. Aloysius cemetery. Dr. Mullen was graduated from Wooster College and later took a post-graduate course in Dublin, Ireland. He practiced medicine and conducted a drug store at Dunbar for 12 years, later becoming owner of the Emergency hospital, Pittsburgh, which he conducted for 23 years. Later he returned to Fayette county and practiced medicine at Perryopolis and Dunbar until his late illness. He resided at Perryopolis for two years. Dr. Mullen is survived by his widow, one son, Dr. John Mullen of Latrobe and one daughter, Isabel Mullen, five years old.

JOHN A. PAES.

John A. Paes, 22 years old, formerly of Connelville, died Saturday in a Youngstown, O., hospital. The body will be brought to Connelville and removed to Funeral Director J. L. Stader's parlors, from where the funeral took place Wednesday morning at 8:45 o'clock. Requiem high mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church, with interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Mr. Paes was injured Wednesday December 12, in a Youngstown mill where he was

RED CROSS SEALS BULLETS IN WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS

Annual Sale of Christmas
Stamps Now on Through-
out the Country.

WILL HELP WIN THE WAR

Money From Seals Will Help
Army Free From Consumption;
French Lives Thinned and Many
Civilians Victim of the Plague.

The sale of Red Cross Christmas seals is on and every loyal citizen has a wonderful opportunity to do his bit in fighting tuberculosis and thus helping to win the war by buying the seals. In this time of emergency and national peril every city, town and hamlet of Pennsylvania must dispose of its share of Red Cross Christmas seals.



Red Cross Christmas seals will help to win the war, for they will help to keep the Army free from tuberculosis. They will help to care for thousands of men who are rejected from service because they have tuberculosis, and they will also do their share to provide funds to educate the entire country in the treatment and prevention of disease. American soldiers will see for themselves the ravages that have been wrought by the great white plague in France. They will find that French lives have been thinned out by tuberculosis, and that large numbers of the civilian population have fallen victims to the disease. The seals will reassure them and give them a feeling of security, for they will prove that America is alive to the menace of tuberculosis. They will tell them that the folks at home are working to keep the plague away from their families during their absence.

Since the war began it is reported that one half million new cases have developed in France alone, that tuberculosis mortality in Berlin has increased 50 per cent, and in Canada, our neighbor, 35 per cent, and to have killed more people than the war itself in the latter country. Thousands more men will fall victims to the disease while undergoing the strenuous training in the cantonments, and many thousands will break down later under the rigors and hardships of trench fighting. Don't forget that you perform a patriotic duty when you buy Red Cross Christmas seals. Every Red Cross seal is a bullet in the war against tuberculosis.

The sale of seals in Connelville is being carried on through the Women's Culture Club. They are on sale at all the stores, the banks and postoffice. The school teachers, with Miss Jean Armstrong at their head, have formed a committee to assist in disposing of 10,000 seals.

COP PAYS HALF COSTS

Prosecutor in Tolantown Gambling
House Case Has to Pay.

A jury in the case of Jack Arnold and Harry McDowell, Uniontown men accused of operating a gambling house on Friday returned a verdict of not guilty and placed half of the costs on Patrolman Elmer Hill of the Uniontown force, the prosecutor. The case grew out of a police raid on a house on Peter street, Uniontown, in the rear of the Willow hotel, on October 23. Fifteen men were arrested and a large quantity of dice, chips and other gambling paraphernalia was confiscated. The men caught left forfeits with the police and never appeared for trial. Arnold and McDowell were indicted as the proprietors of the place. Notwithstanding this, the jury acquitted the defendants and saddled half the costs on the cop named as prosecutor.

HANG SERVICE FLAG

Wright-Metzer Store Has Six Em-
ployees in Army.

Hanging from the main landing of the Wright-Metzer company store is a large service flag, with six stars, denoting the number of young men from the store in the service. They are:

- Dana Wright, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wright, who is a second lieutenant at Camp Meade.
- Rosa Wright, a brother of W. L. and F. W. Wright, who is with the Engineers somewhere in France.
- George McCormick and Percy Sheedy, members of the 110th Regiment Hospital corps, at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

Edward Sudzik, also with the Hospital corps, and assistant to two lieutenants in the Dental Reserve corps.

Tony Renck with the 110th Pennsylvania Infantry Machine Gun company at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

Girl at McKee Home.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. McKee of Morton avenue are receiving congratulations upon the birth of their first child, Nellie Elaina, at 10:45 Monday. Mrs. McKee was formerly Miss Mae Dull. Little Nellie Elaina is the first grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. George Dull of West Fayette street.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

HEARTY WELCOME FOR LOCAL SERVICE MEN AT HOME OF REV. WATSON

Ben Campbell and Rockwell Dull Have
Their Picture "Took" While
There.

In introducing to the readers of The Courier the accompanying portrait of two of Connelville's well-known representatives in Uncle Sam's force of sea fighters, no terms are more appropriate than those used by Rev. C. M. Watson of Norfolk, Va., who he introduced to the editor of The Courier the photograph from which the illustration has been made. "Don't they look happy?" writes Rev. Watson.

"They have just eaten dinner and are standing in front of the 'parsonage,' as Campbell, as a good Meth-



odist, would say, or the 'manse,' as Rev. Prouditt's Presbyterian friend Dull would be bound to call it. "Some of the boys from Connelville are on boats about Norfolk. I found a Uniontown boy in the Naval Hospital here a week ago. My, but he had the blues!"

"If any of the Connelville boys join the Navy and make Norfolk their port, they must hunt me up. This invitation applies also to Camp Lee fellows who may visit here. Part-ly I will be glad to have the friends back home get word to us when their boys, who are stationed here or at Camp Lee, are sick or in trouble. You know I would do anything in my power for anybody from old Connelville."

"We had Carrol of Dunbar and Rader and Smith of Uniontown with us for dinner recently, and they seemed to enjoy it even as much as I did."

"These are great days and here by the sea—the Great War is continually before us. I visited Camps Stewart and Hill last week. These camps are at Newport News and with the nearby assembly place for airplanes make a wonderful war city."

"But the junior department gives 'A Man Without a Country' in a few minutes, and I must close. Love to everybody."

Rev. Watson, who was formerly pastor of the Christian church of Connelville is now pastor of the First Christian church in Norfolk. He resides at 1610 Colonial avenue, Norfolk, and always delights to be visited by any person from Connelville who may at any time be in Norfolk or vicinity.

JAILED FOR 30 DAYS FOR ATTEMPTING TO PASS A BOGUS CHECK

Rudolph Gardner of Fayette City
Quickly Tripped Up By S. D.
Oppenheim.

Rudolph Gardner, of Fayette City was given 30 days to jail Friday by Mayor Marietta for attempting to pass a worthless check at the Wertheimer Brothers store Thursday afternoon. He was arrested by Patrolman P. M. Rull and City Detective J. W. Mitchell at the Young Trust Company.

Gardner bought a suit of clothes at the Wertheimer store and gave a \$15 check for it. S. D. Oppenheim, a clerk, went to the First National Bank where Gardner said he had an account and learned there was no money deposited to his name. He returned to the store and refused to give the man the suit. Gardner then accompanied Oppenheim to the First National Bank, declaring he had money there. He could produce no book and there was no record of any account to his name.

Unable to have the check cashed at the First National he went to the Young. He was also turned down there. Then Gardner demanded that Oppenheim give up the check. It had been endorsed with the store's stamp and he refused to give it up.

Gardner, who is a big man, then grasped Oppenheim by the arm, twisting it behind his back, at the same time attempting to choke him. Men in the bank came to Oppenheim's rescue and Patrolman P. M. Rull was called. He and Detective J. W. Mitchell took Gardner to the lockup.

COMPANY D FUND IS NOW \$1,411.78 OFFICERS REPORT

Itemized Statement Shows
Fund is Almost at Its
Starting Point.

RATION SAVINGS A BIG HELP

Many Small Expenditures Made For
Increased Comfort of Local Soldiers
at Camp Hancock Come Out of Sur-
plus Left After Buying Provisions.

The itemized statements of the Company Fund, Company D, 110th Infantry, furnished The Courier by Captain R. S. Morton, show that with the payment of the company of the ration savings and regimental exchange dividends, the fund at the close of November was almost at its starting point, the net balance on hand being \$1,411.78. The following is a summarized statement of the ration savings fund for the month of October:

SAVINGS ALLOWANCE, SEPTEMBER	
Deficit to November	\$ 784.29
Deficit from September	122.49
September expenditures	312.96
Meats, groceries and produce	\$ 379.21
Cysters	1.50
Miscellaneous cash purchases	6.69
Total expenditures	\$ 1,268.10
Deficit to November	\$ 784.29
The company fund proper for October is shown in the following summary:	
RECEIPTS	
Deficit from September	\$ 203.19
General Motors, Lieutenants Robinson, Dillworth and Urban, lumber for tent floors	41.00
Company members for tent floors	202.00
Five per cent company laundry business September	1.44
16-1/2 per cent sale of ration tickets	24.70
10 per cent company barber business	6.31
Total receipts	\$ 1,816.18
EXPENDITURES	
Towelings	\$ 6.25
Washing machine	31.50
Plates	3.50
Sperm oil	8.00
Lumber	286.55
Radio station	12.00
C. L. Hadden, extra cook	12.00
Joe's laundry	1.65
Repairs to Victrola	3.20
Wright and Co.	7.50
Miscellaneous cash purchases	3.95
Total expenditures	\$ 376.14
Balance in fund	\$ 1,440.04
Less deficit, ration fund	\$ 79.29
Net funds	\$ 1,360.75
For the month of November the state of the ration saving fund is shown in the following:	
RECEIPTS	
Overpayment Audley Hill Co.	\$ 2.25
Savings allowance, October	1,472.53
R. S. Morton, tickets	2.50
J. L. Robinson, meals	4.00
Total receipts	\$ 1,481.28
EXPENDITURES	
Deficit, October	\$ 794.79
Sweet potatoes	12.50
Potatoes	2.21
Meats and meat	557.54
Greeneries	212.40
Fish	25.75
Produce	56.00
Ice cream	15.00
Total expenditures	\$ 1,654.23
Deficit to December	\$ 172.91
Balance in fund	\$ 1,287.87
Deficit ration savings	\$ 172.91
Net fund, December	\$ 1,114.96
The accounts as submitted by Captain Morton have been audited by the company council consisting of J. L. Robinson, first lieutenant and president; J. M. Dillworth, second lieutenant and recorder; Abner S. Morley, first lieutenant and member, and approved by Joseph H. Thompson, major of the battalion.	

ACQUITTED OF MURDER

Chapetta Found Not Guilty of West
Masonstown Killing.

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 18.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in the case of Frank Chapetta, charged with the murder of John Trozonielli at West Masonstown, March 2, 1917, this morning at 9:35, after deliberations lasting over 12 hours.

The first vote taken when the jurors retired Friday night showed two for first degree, four for second, and six for acquittal. Succeeding ballots split the jury six for acquittal and six for second degree. Toward morning the willingness to compromise on a voluntary manslaughter verdict and a note was dispatched to the court inquiring as to the legality of such a verdict. The court replied that such a verdict could hardly be adduced from the evidence. A half hour later the jury were in accord upon the point that rather than sacrifice a man's life or freedom on a chain of circumstantial evidence, a verdict of acquittal should be returned.

Clarence Sanner, Elmer Nicholson, and Elmer Rose, Connelville youths charged with larceny of an automobile, entered pleas of guilty and were paroled this afternoon.

SMITH PRESIDENT

Heads Union Farmers Club For the
Current Year.

John T. Smith was elected president of the Union Farmers' club of Fayette county for the ensuing year at the last meeting of the year held Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Smith near Dunbar. Other officers elected were: Vice president, W. H. Bryson, recording secretary, S. W. Harris; corresponding secretary, Mrs. S. W. Harris; treasurer, W. H. Bryson.

Two new members, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bryson, were received. Previous to dinner served at noon, readings were given by Mrs. Anna Gilchrist and W. H. Swartz. The business meeting was held during the afternoon. The program for the new year was discussed. The next meeting will be held on the third Saturday in January at "Highland Farm," Dunbar township, the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Freed.

NORMAN PRINKEY IS DECAPITATED WHEN RUN DOWN BY TRAIN

Slips in Snow and Falls Beneath the
Wheels of Car Victim Well
Known.

Norman Prinkey, 46 years old, a brakeman at the Davidson plant of the H. C. Frick coke company, was instantly killed Friday evening about 6 o'clock when his foot slipped in the snow, throwing him under a moving freight train. Before his signal to stop could be given the engineer, Felix McAdell, the wheels of the coke car had decapitated the unfortunate man.

The body was removed to Funeral Director J. L. Stader's parlors and prepared for burial. Later it was taken to the Prinkey home, No. 631 Highland avenue. Coroner S. H. Baum of Uniontown was notified of the accident, and he pronounced Prinkey's death due to "accidental decapitation."

Funeral Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock with interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

Mr. Prinkey was born at Mill Run and was widely and favorably known. He was survived by his widow, Mrs. Alameda Prinkey, his parents, one brother, Irvin Prinkey, two sisters, Mrs. Christ Richter of Connelville and Mrs. Ralph Lehnart of Wilmerding, and several stepchildren survive.

DUST IN GAS PIPES REDUCES PRESSURE IN MANY OF CITY LINES

Stove in F. E. Markell's Garage Goes
Out and Car Frozen; Company
Sucks Remedy.

Though gas pressures on the main line from West Virginia are low again, complete relief is promised by a deal just concluded by the Fayette County Gas company for seven additional wells at Youngwood.

The local domestic pressure is normal. Superintendent J. E. Angle announced Saturday, but at Scottdale there is only a pressure of five pounds where there should be about 60. Manufacturers were given a little gas until the second cold wave set in yesterday. Now they are cut off again.

The company already has five wells at Youngwood connected. Arrangements have now been made to take seven more from the Peoples Gas company of Philadelphia, which includes the entire Youngwood field of that corporation. One main line will be put down from here, and the gas will pass through one measuring station.

The low pressure on the main line from West Virginia has caused the collection of a dust deposit in many pipes, and the consequent shutting off of fuel supply to some houses. This dust is left, when the gas passes along at a great velocity, and is sometimes blown into smaller pipes leading to private houses. On some lines there are also rust and carbon deposits to contend with. This is particularly true in the case of a line from here to Uniontown, which was used at one time as a water main by the Trotter Water company. Rust and carbon is liable to collect in this pipe.

There have been some complaints of the shutting off of gas by these deposits. The company fixes things up when the complaints come to them.

F. E. Markell of the Isabella road, who had a fire lighted in his garage, found his car badly damaged because the gas had been shut off in the night by one of these deposits. The radiator of the car was frozen and burst.

Mr. Angel said that in many cases, inadequate supply of gas was due to the small pipes which are run in to serve three or four houses.

The company realized long ago, however, the importance of eliminating this dust deposit which comes when pressure is low and the velocity of the gas consequently very high, and has been experimenting for some time with schemes to do away with it. One such scheme is being tried out now at Mount Pleasant and is expected to prove successful.

RECEIPTS BIG

Motor Licenses for 1918 Will Break
Records.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 17.—Receipts for 1918 motor vehicle registrations and licenses already amount to more than four times the total revenue derived from these sources during the entire year of 1917, according to a statement issued by the State Highway Department today.

The automobile division of the State Highway Department, to date, has received \$259,518 for 1918 registrations and licenses during the year 1917 these receipts amounted to \$59,604.91.

That the State Highway Department is determined to enforce the automobile law against individuals using 1917 tags on January 1 seems to be understood generally, as applications are coming in daily in increasing numbers.

J. Denny O'Neil, state highway commissioner, has already announced that there will be no extension of the use of 1917 tags, as they are being received from the manufacturers in quantities large enough to insure prompt filling of all applications, so that tardy applicants for proper registration cards and licenses need expect no leniency.

The statement also directs attention to the fact that under the law, no municipality, city or borough, has the right to extend to car owners and to operators the privilege of using old tags or to operate motor vehicles on January 1 without tags.

CLARK COMMANDER

Chosen to Head G. A. R. Post for
Fourth Successive Year.

W. P. Clark was elected commander of William F. Kurtz Post, No. 46 G. A. R., for his fourth successive term at a meeting of 15 of the members of the post in Odd Fellows' temple Friday. Other officers chosen were: L. W. Wolfe, senior vice commander; W. A. Artus, junior vice commander; J. J. Barnhart, surgeon; Henry Kurtz, quartermaster; H. H. Yarnell, chaplain; E. Dunn, adjutant; A. R. Barnhart, officer of the day; C. H. Whiteley, officer of the guard; Lyman Strickler, bugler. These officers will be installed at the next meeting.

Three members, J. J. Barnhart, H. H. Yarnell and W. P. Clark, were appointed to draw up resolutions for presentation to congressmen asking for their support for the bill providing an increase of soldiers' pensions which is now pending. The two bills before congress provide, one, for a pension of \$10 a month, the other for a pension of \$20 a month. "The local veterans feel that congress should allow them the larger sum, on account of the high cost of living."

With Anderson-Locks, Robert Grim is a new salesman for the Anderson-Locks Hardware company. Mr. Grim was formerly employed in a similar capacity by the Prisco Hardware company.

BANKERS ELECT OFFICERS

J. A. Armstrong President of Clearing
House Association.

At a meeting of the Connelville Clearing House association Friday officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, John A. Armstrong; vice presidents, P. E. Markell and E. R. Floto; treasurer, J. R. Mostert; and secretary, H. E. Schenck.

ABOUT 200 WOMEN OF CITY REGISTER FOR WAR SERVICE

One Girl Would Be an Ambu-
lance Driver; Aged Lady
Signs for Red Cross Work.

NONE ASK REMUNERATION

All Willing to Serve Without Pay
and Few Desire Training; Majority
Register For Clerical Work or Red
Cross Service of Various Kinds.

Over 200 women of Connelville registered for war service in the city Friday. While the enrollment was not as large as it might have been, it is hoped that later the women will turn out in larger numbers.

The greatest difficulty in connection with the registration was to convince many of the women that it was not compulsory, that by registering they would not be drafted for war service. Registration was to determine the woman power of the country for war service and to give every woman an opportunity to offer to her country such service as she is best fitted to render.

The registration was confined not only to young women, but to women of mature age as well. One woman who is in her sixties, and who for the past several months has devoted much of her time to working for the Red Cross, registered to do Red Cross work in any way possible. A young Slavish girl, employed at the Smith House, registered as an ambulance driver. One woman volunteered to take care of children. Others volunteered to share a part of their homes with persons who might be left without shelter. The majority registered for clerical and Red Cross work. A number of the teachers chose teaching. Most of the women and girls who registered offered their service without pay. Very few wanted training.

The women who assisted Mrs. W. P. Clark, chairman of registration, in looking after the registration held at the various school buildings, in the city were Mrs. John P. Torrence, Mrs. C. A. Markell, Mrs. J. B. Davis, Mrs. R. C. Lyon, Mrs. W. K. Allen, Miss Elizabeth Mae Brown, Mrs. A. W. Hart, Mrs. David Long, Mrs. John M. Young, Mrs. Warren L. Wright, Mrs. W. O. Schoonover, Mrs. P. W. Wright, Miss Gertrude Mahajan, Miss Harriet Clark, Mrs. W. N. Leche, Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Mrs. J. F. Kerr, Miss Clara Dixon, Miss Nellie Blackstone, Mrs. J. J. Buttermore, Mrs. G. E. Albrecht, and Mrs. James Mannis.

Mrs. Kate Rutenour of Uniontown, who is in charge of the registration of women in Fayette county, expects to send a date for a second registration which will likely be held in January. The hours for registration were from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

1,360,000 AMERICAN MEN IN TRAINING NOW AT 100 FINELY EQUIPPED CAMPS

Seventeen Regular Army Sta-
tions, 16 Guard Camps and
Many Cantonments.

16 ARE MILITARY CITIES

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—No less than 100 training camps and stations and a number of aviation fields are now in full operation fitting men for the shock of battle, in all ends of the service. Official information supplied to the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety indicates that not far from half of the total number of men training are encamped in the big National Army cantonments. In these the United States has 16 communities which are military cities. In population two of them are as big as Lancaster.

Sixteen camps, nearly as big as the cantonments, but not built so durably, are housing the National Guard divisions. Two hundred and fifty thousand men have joined the regulars since the war broke out. There are 27 regular army stations and camps being used for the training of these recruits.

Seventeen stations are engaged in training men for the Navy, and Marines are being turned out in three more. Not all of the aviation fields have been finished—but in a dozen of them cool-headed young men are being taught to fight in the air.

Nine camps have just rounded off the second increment of officers for the Reserve Corps. Five medical camps are in operation, and three camps for engineers. All of the larger camps have been built in the last six months. The biggest of them, the National Army cantonments, were built in three months at a total cost of \$150,000,000. Only a little over twice as much was required to build the Panama Canal—and that took 10 years.

The largest of the cantonments are Camp Lewis, at American Lake, near Tacoma, Washington, and Camp Funston at Fort Riley, Kansas. The quota for each of these camps is about 47,000. In each camp are about 1,100 buildings, lighted by over 20,000 electric lamps. It can safely be said that no large army of soldiers was ever housed so comfortably before. There will be no freezing this winter. Four of the cantonments, situated farthest north have steam heat. The rest have hot air systems.

Since Xerxes led his million and a half of assorted Asiatics across the Hellespont, Europe has witnessed many campaigns on a grand scale. But even the invasion by Xerxes loses in spectacular interest and in military importance when contrasted with the movement of 1,360,000 American troops from the western to the eastern hemisphere which is part of the 1918 Allied campaign on the main line of battle.

Latest official figures furnished to the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety place the number of enlisted men now in the United States armies at the above-stated strength. It is the largest armed force the Western World has ever seen, not even excepting the huge armies which participated in the Civil War. It is true there were 2,700,000 enlistments in the Federal Army then but many of these were re-enlistments. The highest total was reached in 1865 when the Union army comprised 380,000 men. Most of the new Army of 1,360,000 men are still in the training camps. Many of them are not yet disciplined troops, fully equipped and armed for battle. But there they are, 1,360,000 of them, already one of the biggest factors Hindenburg is reckoning with for the future.

To lead them there are over 80,000 officers. When the graduates of the second training camp get their first orders the number will be over 100,000—as many officers as there were privates nine months ago. The whole military establishment, with the marines and the auxiliary forces thrown in, numbers a million and a half.

When Great Britain entered the war it was with a much smaller army. The First Expeditionary Force numbered barely a hundred thousand. The Kaiser called it a contemptible little army. Yet without his work at Mons Tardis might have fallen. One hundred thousand more, and the encouragement they brought to the French, were enough to avert defeat in the first year of the war.

CITY RED CROSS HAS MADE MANY ARTICLES FOR WAR USE

The following is a complete list of
articles turned in by the local Red
Cross to the Red Cross depot in Phila-
delphia: Five hundred fifty-nine bed
sheets; 283 operating sheets; 332 draw
sheets; 187 Turkish bath towels; 95
operating towels; 45 dish towels; 32
hand towels; 2,400 bath towels; 820
wash cloths; 144 scrub cloths; 732
pillow cases; 600 cable napkins; 399
bed shirts; 72 suits of pajamas; 10
pairs of bed socks; emergency caps; 16
eight bed sheets; two pillow cases; 15
suits of pajamas; four bed shirts; four
wash cloths.

Leisenring No. 3 auxiliary, in charge of Mrs. C. W. Beerhower, Mrs. W. A. Sloan of Uniontown, and Mrs. Bertha Junk of Laurel Hill, 45 bed sheets and 20 pairs of bed socks.

Dunbar auxiliary, Mrs. L. S. Kerech, chairman, 90 operating sheets; 45 pillow cases; 25 bed sheets; 42 draw sheets.

PASTOR INSTALLED

Rev. William P. Russell Takes Charge
at Laurel Hill.

Rev. J. L. Prouditt, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, assisted in the installation of his nephew, Rev. William P. Russell, as pastor of the Laurel Hill Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon.

The exercises were unusually interesting. Rev. J. E. Hutchason, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Scottsdale, preached the sermon, his subject being "Salvation of the Brethren." Rev. Prouditt delivered the charge to the pastor, while Rev. J. R. Reed, of Uniontown, former pastor of the Laurel Hill church, delivered the charge of the people.

The Laurel Hill church is a historical one. Dr. Poyers had the spiritual foundations of the church in the year 1775, when the Declaration of Independence was signed. Since its organization it has had seven pastors, James Dunlap, 23 years; James Guthrie, 45 years; Joel Stonewall, 25 years; Robert R. Daley, six years; F. S. Bergen, Rev. J. R. Reed, 25 years and the new pastor, Rev. Russell.

Rev. Russell preached in the First Presbyterian church here Sunday night.

Thrift Stamps as Gifts.

Thrift stamps are being hoisted as Xmas presents.

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WEST PENN CAR HITS TUNNEL NEAR SCOTSDALE; NEARLY SCORE OF PASSENGERS ARE INJURED

Miss Edna Hockenberry, a Nurse, in Serious Condition at Mt. Pleasant Hospital.

WRECKED TROLLEY IGNITES

Breaks Squarely in Two as It Crashes Against Stone Abutment and Broken Wire Sets It on Fire; Six of the Injured in Mount Pleasant Hospital.

One woman was perhaps fatally injured, five others so badly hurt that they had to be removed to the Mount Pleasant Memorial hospital, and about 10 or 12 others bruised and cut Thursday night, at 8:45, when a West-Penn street car crashed against the mouth of a tunnel between Ruffsale and Tarr, six miles west of Scottdale, was broken in two and was later set afire when a broken trolley wire fell into the wreckage.

THE INJURED. MISS EDNA HOCKENBERRY, 22 years old, of Ruffsale, contusions of the head and body and bad bruise.

EDWARD HUNSEBERGER, 34 years old, of Ruffsale, contusions of the head and body and bad bruise.

MISS NELLIE SHERROW, 22 years old, of Ruffsale, lacerations, contusions, several cuts on arm.

MRS. SAMUEL BROWN, 31 years old, of York Run; lacerations and contusions of head and face.

WALTER MCNEELY, 25 years old, of Ruffsale; lacerations of right arm and head.

ANDREW BULTHORN, 23 years old, of Ruffsale; lacerations of head and body.

The accident occurred when the brakes on the car refused to work. The car left the tracks just at the entrance to the tunnel, over which run the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. It swerved against the abutment, and broke squarely in two, the pieces being divided just at the middle of the car. A broken trolley wire then fell into the wreckage, setting it afire and entirely destroying the car. This was not, however, until all the passengers had been released from the car.

The car goes by the lower route to Greensburg. It arrives at Greensburg in time for its passengers to catch a 10 o'clock train. It is due to leave Scottdale at 9:25, but was about 10 minutes late last night.

Miss Hockenberry was seated almost directly in the middle of the car when the accident came. She is a nurse in training at the Columbia hospital, Wilkesburg, yesterday was on holiday, and she had been visiting her mother, Mrs. S. K. Hockenberry of Broadway, Scottdale. She intended to take the 10 o'clock train at Greensburg and return to Wilkesburg. The doctors are not sure that she has a fractured skull, but fear that such is the case. Miss Hockenberry has not been conscious since the accident.

Walter McNelly, who suffered lacerations of arm and head, is a Baltimore & Ohio fireman.

Edward Hunseberger, who was very severely bruised, is hurt more badly than any of the others except Miss Hockenberry.

Just how many people were on the wrecked car could not be learned. Many of them, injured only slightly, were given first aid treatment by Dr. J. W. Shear of Mount Pleasant, who rushed to the scene of the accident while Mrs. W. A. Marsh and F. L. Marsh made ready to receive the injured at the hospital.

A shortage of doctors in Scottdale and Evanson, brought about by the medical men's enlistments for war service, made it necessary to go all the way to Mount Pleasant for aid.

Mrs. Samuel Brown is the wife of the superintendent of the York Run plant of the K. C. Frick Coke company and a sister-in-law of Mrs. W. H. Clingerman of Scottdale. She had been visiting relatives in Ruffsale and was on her way home. She was cut by flying glass.

The car was in charge of a Connelville crew, Charles Rittenour and Sam Fletcher.

TO AID DRAFTEES

Attorneys Will Help Registrants Fill Out Questionnaires.

Attorneys were named at Harrisburg Thursday to assist local boards and drafted men from the different zones in connection with the new questionnaire system.

For Fayette county, District No. 2, which is the Connelville district, Wooda N. Carr of Uniontown was named chairman, together with S. Ray Shelby of Uniontown and H. George May of Connelville.

For District No. 5, which is the Dunbar and Springfield townships district, and its headquarters here, Ross S. Matthews of Connelville, chairman, with Samuel R. Goldsmith, Connelville, and A. C. Magan, Uniontown, were appointed.

FAMOUS BIRD DIES.

Years Old, She is Found Dead in Face Monday Morning.

A remarkable bird owned by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dill, was found dead in her cage Monday morning. The cause of her death was not known. She was 29 years old. She could talk without uttering a word, sing, whistle, and yell loudly.

J. R. Baisley, well known Civil War veteran, declares he the most wonderful bird he ever knew.

Injured Girl Recovers.

Cecelia Moon, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Moon of No. 311 Aetna street, is recovering from a fractured skull suffered when run down a few weeks ago by an automobile driven by Earl K. Kramer.

FORMER SMITHFIELD RESIDENTS ARE DOING THEIR BIT FOR U. S.

Mrs. Tobitha Bishop of Tacoma, Wash., Has Son and Daughter in Service.

Among other former Fayette county people doing their bit in the war is Mrs. Tobitha Bishop of Tacoma, Wash., a native of Fallen Timbers, near Smithfield. In a letter to her cousin, Henry O'Neil of Smithfield, she tells how she has given her two children, a son and a daughter, to Uncle Sam. The son is in the Army, the daughter a "freeman" at Bremerton navy yard. The letter, which gives a hint of the vast war activities of the great north-west, follows:

"We are having a rainy time here now, but we have had lovely fall before this. This kind of weather makes it hard on the soldiers from dry, hot states like Arizona and California at the cantonment here. A great many have died from pneumonia. There are nearly 50,000 men here at the army post. The post is about three miles from our home. All you can see nearly are men in uniform. Sometimes there are as many as 12,000 in town at once.

"Bremerton, the navy yard, is about three hours ride on the boat from here, so we see sailors as well as soldiers. I have contributed two children to do their bit for Uncle Sam. My son was a volunteer in the Coast Guard Artillery and he is at Fort Mager helping to guard the entrance to Puget Sound. He comes down about twice a month to see me. He is clerk of his company. But since they have got out the insurance plan, he has been stationed at headquarters writing insurance. The government is making the boys save their money. All the soldiers that have no dependents have to save \$15 every month. The government holds back that \$15.00 for their pay. Then they take out \$10.00, insurance, and if they get disabled they get so much a month. If they get killed their parents or dependents get about \$32 a month. So you see Uncle Sam is taking care of his men and their dependents, too.

"My daughter has enlisted as a 'freeman.' She is in the paymaster's office at Bremerton navy yard. I can only wait and pray that this war may soon be over.

"I would go east now, but I hate to leave my boy because I think he will be sent to France the first of the year. He is very anxious to go."

USE NEW POOL

High School Boys Have Fine Time in Water.

The swimming pool in the new high school building was opened Wednesday when 25 boys of the Senior and Junior classes, all of whom could swim, plunged in. All of them pronounced the pool a "dandy."

Swimming lessons will begin some time later. Schedules of the girls' swimming classes are being made up and as soon as all have got their outfits, these classes will open. The regular boys' classes will not likely be begun until a physical training instructor is secured. Until that time, however, those who know how to swim will be given the privilege of taking a plunge at intervals. Miss Iva Waterbury, in her physical culture class, is teaching the girls how to swim on land. All of the strokes are being practiced before the girls go near the water.

With the actual completion of the pool, Lawrence & Critchfield, contractors for the building, have finished their work here.

CLEMENT RELIEVED

Commander of Twenty-Eighth Division Relieved Because of Age.

Major General Charles H. Clement, commander of the Twenty-eighth division, now in training at Camp Hancock, Ga., has been relieved of his command. His retirement was sudden, even to those who looked for developments arising from the removal of Colonel E. L. Kearns of Pittsburgh. General Clement is 62 years old, his age being assigned as the reason for his retirement. He was recently in France, making observations to be used here, however, and there was no indication then that he was too old for further duty. General Clement has been in the service 20 years, advancing from the rank of private.

Brigadier General F. W. Stillwell of Scranton assumed command of the Twenty-eighth division of which the 110th Regiment is a part.

CAMPAIN CLOSES

Evangelists, Taylor and Rush, Meet With Success at Mill Run.

The evangelistic campaign of Taylor and Rush of Scottdale in Mill Run, Pa., closed Monday evening after three weeks of daily services. There were 76 conversions, and it is generally felt that the meetings were the best attended of any meetings held in Mill Run for 20 years. The revival was strictly a community meeting, and the residents of the entire district, regardless of denomination were interested.

The last day's collection amounted to \$172. The revivalists made a fine impression, Mr. Taylor preaching, and the choir being organized and conducted by Mr. Rush. The conversions were about equally divided between the United Brethren and Baptist churches of Mill Run. The meetings will be continued for a few evenings by Rev. F. S. Wortman of the Baptist church.

MORE SHIFTING ABOUT FOR LOCAL CAMP LEE BOYS

Lancaster in Artillery, Galliard in Aviation, Goldsmith in Ordnance Department.

TEMPERATURE WAY DOWN

Iceless on Roof of Barracks and Frozen Pools About Camp Come as Rude Shock After Previous Nice Weather; Furloughs Are Expected.

The Connelville boys at Camp Lee have been shifted about again, and are now scattered all over the cantonment. Thomas Courtney, in a letter home, says:

"Connelville is very well represented about the cantonment now as all the boys that were in the first company were transferred Friday and assigned to all branches of service and put in permanent organizations. Lewis Lancaster went to the Heavy Artillery, Walter Bodnarwitz to the Engineers, Mike Goldsmith to the Ordnance Department, Orland Leighty to the Aviation Corps at Kelly Field, Texas. George left for the Texas camp some time ago. In fact, Connelville is well represented all over the country as well as Camp Lee. Steve O'Laughlin was retained in the first company as a sergeant.

"From all indications Sergeants Ralston, Martin, Ranker, and Bixler have their colored troops trained and ready for overseas service.

"We were very much surprised when we arose this morning to find icicles on the roof and ice frozen on the stagnant pools from yesterday's rain, and as we sleep here with all the windows open in the barracks there was some rush for the warm spots this morning. We are not accustomed to such weather down here.

"The drill field here is a very interesting sight now and would make one believe he was on the western front, with all the trenches, dugouts, and trench equipment on the field. The boys are being trained in actual trench warfare. The rifle range is also complete, and no doubt rifle practice will start soon.

"There are about 15 English and French non-commissioned officers quartered in the same barracks I am in and it is very interesting to hear them relate some of their experiences, as all of them have seen service both on the Western front and at the Danubies. It is their initial trip to the States and they are very enthusiastic about our country and people.

"From all indications Camp Lee will be very much represented in Connelville during the Christmas holidays as all the boys are expecting to get a five day furlough. I think the plans at present are to let about 50 per cent go on the Saturday before Christmas and the other 50 per cent to leave on their return."

Courtney's letter was written before the announcement had been made that the holiday furloughs were cancelled.

**NATIONAL ARMY MEN
TO GET NO FURLOUNDS**

Men of the National Army will not be given Christmas furloughs unless they live within trolley distance of their cantonments, the War Department announced yesterday. Secretary Baker assigned the harmful effect of general leave would have on camp discipline and the heavy burden it would throw on the railroads as reasons for the department's action.

This announcement will be a blow to many Connelville boys at Camps Lee and Gordon, who had written home that they confidently expected furloughs for Christmas.

**FRANK BEACHLY JOINS
SIGNAL RESERVE CORPS.**

Frank J. Beachly, son of E. M. Beachly of Brownsville, enlisted in the Signal Corps and left Sunday for Columbus, O. From there he will be sent to a training camp in Texas.

Mr. Beachly, who previous to enlisting was a teacher in the Electrical Industrial school in Pittsburgh, was presented by the school with a wrist watch, a trench mirror and a penknife. Mr. Beachly is a brother-in-law of Mr. William Beachly, formerly of Connelville and has friends here.

**JAMES BECKER, 110TH
MEMBER, HOME ON FURLOUGH.**

James Becker, a member of the 110th Regiment, Band, is home from Camp Hancock, Augusta, Georgia, on a furlough. Like all the other soldiers that come home, he is the picture of health. He is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Becker of East Fairview avenue.

Sergeant Charles A. McCormick of the Sanitary Detachment, 110th Regiment, is also home on a 10-day furlough from Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. "Dut", he gained weight and he looks fine. Everything at camp, he says, is going along nicely. The boys are in perfect health. They sleep with their tent flaps up at night when it is cold enough to freeze water, and don't mind it in the least. The open air helps to keep pneumonia away.

Benefit Dance Successful.

Two hundred dollars was cleared at a dance held recently in the Cochran banquet hall at Dawson for the benefit of the soldiers. One half of the money will be turned over to the Red Cross; the other half will be used for purchasing little comforts for the boys in camp not provided by Uncle Sam. The committee in charge was composed of Mrs. John C. Levergood and Mrs. James D. Cochran. Another dance for the same cause will be given in the near future.

JURY IN CONN CASE, HOPELESSLY DIVIDED, DISCHARGED BY COURT

Ballots Stand Eight to Four For Acquittal; Retrial Will Be Ordered.

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 13.—The jury in the case in which George Conn of Connelville was accused of enticing several small Snyderstown girls reported shortly after 9 o'clock this morning that it was "hopelessly divided" and asked to be discharged. Judge Reppert discharged them and the case will have to be retried.

The jurors retired at 10:30 Wednesday morning and when no verdict was reached late in the afternoon they returned to the court room for additional instructions from Judge Reppert. The court in a few scathing remarks told them to be governed only by the evidence and to permit no outside influences to sway them. The vote of the jurors from the start was eight to four for acquittal. Eight or 10 ballots were taken and all resulted the same. Jurors slept on benches in the jury room during the night, it being apparent that no agreement could be reached.

Conn's accusers were Jennie Halfhill, little daughter of Samuel Halfhill, Mary and Edie Miller, daughters of F. P. Miller, neighbors of the defendant, and Ruth Logston of Connelville. They range in age from six to 14 years.

BRADDOCK-KING

Prominent Mount Pleasant Couple Wedded at Bride's Home.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Dec. 13.—Miss Elizabeth Frick Braddock, younger daughter of James S. Braddock, and Frederick Judson King, also of Mount Pleasant, were married at the bride's home here last night in the presence of 125 guests. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. Paul Smith, pastor of the First Baptist church of Mount Pleasant.

The bride's attendants were all near school mates at National Park seminary, Washington, D. C. The matron of honor was Mrs. William G. McElroy of Hanover, Pa., and the bridesmaids were Miss Elizabeth F. Lott, a cousin, of Wooster, O., and Miss Portia Clark, of Ashland, O. The ushers were Lieutenant Howard C. Braddock, a brother of the bride and an officer in the Supply Company of the 110th Pennsylvania Regiment, and Robert A. Cunningham of Mount Pleasant, and the best man was Russell J. Smiley of Altoona. Merritt Gillespie Page of Mount Pleasant, and James Braddock Stevenson of Franklin, were guests.

The bride's gown was of heavy ivory satin and white silk tulle heavily embroidered in silk and pearls with court train and simple silk tulle veil caught with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley, a touch of color being added to the bouquet by a knot of sweetheart roses. The matron of honor's gown was silver blue gros de Londres and white silk lace caught with pink roses, and she carried an arm bouquet of Killarney roses tied with pink tulle. The bridesmaids wore gowns of pink satin draped with tulle and trimmed with rose sequins, and they carried arm bouquets of pink sweet peas tied with silver blue tulle. All wore silver slippers.

A reception followed the ceremony. After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. King will return to the bride's home, thence to housekeeping at New Kensington, where the bridegroom is employed by the United States Aluminum company. They will be at home after February 1. Mr. King attended school at Cushing Academy and Lafayette college, being a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity at the latter institution. His bride is a graduate of National Park Seminary, class of 1915, and is identified with various social, church and philanthropic activities in Mount Pleasant.

The out of town guests included the following: Mrs. J. S. R. Overholt, Mrs. W. A. Lott, Miss Call Frick, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Overholt, all of Wooster, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond B. Hopper, C. C. Law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Elmer Husband, Miss Margaret Overholt of Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. E. Stevenson of Franklin; Mrs. Harold S. Abraham of Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ischy of Warner, N. H.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry James, Mrs. Elizabeth Bowersox of Braddock.

WANTS CLOTHES FOR POOR

Miss Hilbert Appeals For Aid to Suffering Children.

Miss Elizabeth Hilbert, nurse in charge of the local tuberculosis dispensary, has sent out an appeal for clothing for the children of poor families, who are under her care. Any person having discarded clothing for women or children will help wonderfully in relieving the children who are suffering from the cold as the result of the lack of proper clothing, by sending or taking any donations they have to make to the dispensary in the Second National bank building.

Women's clothing, as well as children's may be utilized to a good advantage, as there will be sufficient material to make children's garments. Miss Hilbert will see that the clothing is distributed only to the poor and needy.

WANT KNITTED ARTICLES.

Navy League Sends Out An Appeal For Comforts.

An appeal for knitted articles, if possible to be sent in to the Navy League headquarters at once, having been received by Mrs. J. Melvin Grey, chairman of the Charleston Comforts Branch of the Navy League, all knitters are urged to have all articles possible turned in by December 20, for a shipment.

As this will be the Christmas club shipment of the Charleston Comforts branch, knitters who desire to have their name on the Christmas roll are asked to send in their work.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

CONNELLSVILLE TO GO AFTER THE COUNTY INSTITUTE

With Best Auditorium and Finest Facilities, City Will Demand Recognition.

HAS FINE OPPORTUNITIES

Departmental Work Could Be Conducted by Teachers in the Commanding Study Halls, Something Unheard of in Uniontown Theatre.

Talk of bringing the county teachers' institute to Connelville is again going the rounds. Every year about this time people begin to realize the advantages which this city has over the county seat as far as holding a big institute is concerned, but nothing ever comes of it.

Now, however, there is a new reason why Connelville should get next year's institute. The new high school has been opened and in it there is the finest auditorium in the county. Between 700 and 800 teachers always attend the institute. The dingy old West End theatre in Uniontown, where the sessions are now held, seats a few more than 700, and the teachers are consequently in somewhat cramped quarters. The high school auditorium here seats 903. In addition to these, at least 75 could be seated comfortably on the stage, and 100 if necessary warranted. There are also spaces at each side where people could stand without blocking the aisles or violating the fire laws. This standing would hardly be necessary, however, as the first floor balcony and stage would amply provide for those attending for several years to come at least.

Holding an institute in the new building here would also open possibilities for departmental work. There are two study halls, each seating about 150. Special work for high school teachers could be given in one while grammar school teachers were hearing instructors in the other. The scenic equipment and lighting facilities would also allow evening entertainments at least as elaborate as those given now in the Uniontown theatre.

"It seems to me that it is time that Superintendent John S. Carroll were bringing the institute to Connelville, one man said this morning. "I believe that this city is the logical place for the sessions. With its fine transportation facilities and its splendid new high school auditorium, there could be no better place for the teachers to assemble."

The general consensus of opinion about the city is the same. Connelville wants the institute and feels she should have it. She has wanted it for years, and it seems that she is now nearer to getting it than ever before. Uniontown, however, naturally hates to see it go, and will fight for it to the last.

The teachers would certainly have no trouble about transportation. Connelville, center of the West Penn trolley system, has three railroads running through, and is directly in communication with most of the county points.

Connelville hotels are the best in the county, too, so there can be no objection on the ground of accommodations for teachers unable to get home at night.

An institute here next year would mean a crowded city and a bigger Christmas business for the merchants.

GET RIFLE PRACTICE

John Penello Writes That He Likes 30 Miles to Range.

John Penello, local draftsman in training at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., writes to Foster Critchfield that he is getting his "bating eye" in shape on the rifle range, at which he has been practicing for the last three weeks. "A few lines to let you know we are all O. K. and wish you are the same. I was on the rifle range for three weeks, getting by bating eye in shape, and believe me, it was surely out of shape. The range is only 30 miles from camp and you hike it out there. They have no autos to take you out there, and when you are hiking, you take 120 paces or steps to a minute, 30 inches in length. You try that and you will agree with me that it is bating shape."

He also encloses a picture of the platoon to which he is attached. Penello says there are only a few Connelville men in it. He is with Company E, 35th Infantry.

HAS FIT; BADLY FROZEN

Mount Pleasant Man Attacked by Epilepsy; Lies Long Time in Snow.

Falling in a fit late Monday, while walking from Scottdale toward his home in the East End, Mount Pleasant, Charles Lamer lay out in the cold until his feet, legs, hands and ears had been frozen.

Lamer had missed a West Penn car, and decided to walk, at least part of the way home. He is subject to epileptic fits, and the coming on of one of these was the cause of his painful experience. He was discovered some time after he had fallen, and was taken to the Mount Pleasant Memorial hospital, where he is undergoing treatment. He is in a serious condition.

Hair Cuts 40 Cents.

Uniontown barbers have jumped the price of hair cuts again. Beginning December 17 they will charge 40 cents for the operation. There will be no increase for shaving, but five cents extra will be charged for a neck shave. High cost of barber supplies is assigned as the reason for the raise.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

ALCOHOL FOR BEVERAGE USE MAY NO LONGER BE SOLD, DRUGGISTS HEAR

All Must Be Denatured in Accordance With 11 Formulas Supplied by Government.

Drug men have been notified of a new restriction upon the sale of alcohol. Hereafter none may be dispensed that might go for beverage uses. Only denatured alcohol is procurable and this is poisonous. The government supplies 11 formulas for denaturing it, the cheapest of which is the mixture of one part of carbolic acid with 99 per cent of alcohol. Which just naturally puts the alcohol out of commission for beverage purposes.

Wood alcohol, such as is used for spirit lamps, chafing dishes and other small heating devices, is denatured, and poisonous.

Druggists seeking to purchase new supplies of alcohol were confronted with an unique situation. They were informed that they would have to make application on a new government form, which is not yet printed, consequently until the revenue department gets the blanks druggists will have to wait for their alcohol.

Its use medicinally, in prescriptions, is permitted but physicians prescribing pure alcohol cannot expect their patients to secure it, even for rubbing purposes.

DEMUTH-SHERMAN

Local Fair Wedded at Manse of the Laurel Hill Presbyterian Church.

Miss Anne Elizabeth Demuth, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Demuth of North Pittsburgh city, and William P. Sherman, city editor of The Courier, were married at 6 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the manse of the Laurel Hill Presbyterian church by the pastor, Rev. William P. Russell, a cousin of the bride.

The bride is one of the city's best known young women. She is employed at the P. E. Demuth & Sons flower store and will retain her position until after the war, the bridegroom having enlisted some time ago in Hospital Unit "42," which has been ordered to mobilize and will leave for training camp in a short time.

PATROLMAN BACK

Returns After Delivering Prisoner to Ford DuPont Authorities.

Patrolman D. H. Turner returned Thursday from Wilmington, Del., after delivering Edward Miller, arrested here as a deserter to the federal authorities at Ford DuPont. Miller was apprehended here on receipt of a telegram from a draft board in Sacramento, Cal., stating that he was a deserter.

Turner left here Monday, but was delayed when the authorities refused to take Miller. He had to be re-examined and a telegram was sent to the Sacramento board to determine his status before he was accepted by the officers. Turner kept the prisoner with him at all times.

HELPING DRAFT BOARD

High Commercial Students Assist in Clerical Work.

Connelville high has come to the aid of Local Draft Board No. 2, in response to the call of Provost Marshal at General Crowder, and has furnished the board with typewriters and with students to run them. General Crowder asked all the high schools in the country to assist the draft boards in their clerical work when the new questionnaire system went into effect.

Captain Harry Dunn, clerk of the board, was glad to get the help Thursday. Two typewriters were moved from the school to the armory, and Margaret Wilhelm and Mabel Franks, senior commercial students, went out to operate them.

SMALL BLAZE

Fire in Church Place Heating Plant Quickly Extinguished.

The firemen had a hard time finding a blaze in a church place heating plant, which provides heat for the Arcade theatre, and several stores and apartments on Crawford avenue, at which the department was called shortly after 7 o'clock Friday night. A hot beam was finally doused with chemicals, and the firemen left.

The fire was discovered by Manager D. S. Trimble of the Arcade, who had gone over to see how the fire was coming along. The fireman was at supper.

RED CROSS DEFICIT

\$3,500 Is Still Outstanding; Payments Should Be Completed.

An audit of the payments made by contributors to the Red Cross in the recent campaign ended Wednesday by J. D. Lambert and W. R. Brown at the Citizens National Bank, showed that there is still \$3,500 outstanding. The total amount subscribed in the campaign was \$39,155.20 and all of this has been paid in but the \$3,500.

The fund should have been closed on October 1, and persons who are still back in their payments are asked to call at the bank and complete their subscriptions.

Life Members of Red Cross.

As a Christmas remembrance, Miss Ann Whit of West Peach street was presented with a life membership in the Red Cross, by her aunt, Mrs. Anna M. Neff of the West side, who also took a life membership for herself. A life membership in the Red Cross costs \$25.

Returns to Camp.

Lieutenant J. Clarke Glassburn, who was recently commissioned in Camp Warden McLean, Port Oglethorpe, Ga., left last night for Camp Dixon, Columbia, S. C., after spending a 10-day furlough at his home at Scottdale, and with his sister, Mrs. John G. Haynes of East France avenue.

MANY THOUSANDS WILL HAVE TO PAY INCOME TAX SOON

Next Year \$1,000-a-Year Workers Will Be Assessed By Government.

INSPECTORS THE JUDGES

Revenue Men Will Figure Out All Incomes But Taxpayers Must Seek These Officials Out When They Make Their Rounds of Districts.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13.—You won't have to figure out your own income tax all by yourself hereafter. The government is going to send out men to help you. It will be up to you to point up these men, who will be sent into every county seat town, and some other towns besides, to meet the people. Postmasters, bankers and newspapers will be able to tell you when the government's income tax man will be around, and where to find him. He will answer your questions, swear you to the return, take your money, and remove the wrinkles from your brow.

Returns of income for 1917 must be made between January 1 and March 1, 1918.

"The government recognizes," Collector of Internal Revenue, C. G. Lewellyn, said today, "that many persons experience a good deal of difficulty in filling out income tax forms. It recognizes too, that taxpayers resident at points where collectors' offices are not easily accessible find it hard to get proper instruction in the law. Next year, when every married person living with wife or husband and having a net income of \$2,000, and every unmarried person not the head of a family and having a net income of \$1,000 for the year 1917 must make return of income on the form prescribed, there will be hundreds in every community seeking light on the law, and help in executing their returns. My own and every other collection district in the nation will be divided into districts, with the county as the unit, and a government officer informed in the income tax assigned to each district. He will spend hardly less than a week in each county,

DECREASED COKE PRODUCTION AND RELATION TO IRON

If Connellsville Region Could Ship All It Could Make,

NOT ENOUGH FURNACES

To Utilize It, Now That Many Have Their Own By-Product Plants, The Connellsville Region's Production Is Well Below the Standard Furnace Fuel.

A recent issue of the American Metal Market, an interesting and informative editorial review is given of the coke situation as it affects the production of pig iron and steel. The review, which also deals with the decreased production of Connellsville coke, is based upon statistics of the trade which The Courier has been compiling for over 30 years. The comments of our valued contemporary are as follows:

"Pig iron production, and therefore steel production, has been depending so largely of late on the supply of coke that it may be well to review the statistics. Undue prominence has perhaps been given to Connellsville coke, both because the shortage has been greatest with respect to the coke from that famous district and because there are weekly statistics of Connellsville coke production and shipments, gathered faithfully for many years by The Connellsville Courier. There are no statistics of production of coke elsewhere, except the annual statistics of the Geological Survey, and the trade may in consequence fail to consider fully the importance of coke production outside the Connellsville region. There is the further peculiarity that Connellsville coke was for many years the chief blast furnace material, and the standard, while on account of its being practically detached from any particular blast furnace district, and shipping its product long distances there was a natural tendency to depend upon the region when anyone ran short.

"Below we give the coke statistics, in net tons, for the past two calendar years, the United States production as reported by the Geological Survey, the production of the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville region (exclusive of Connellsville), and the consumption by iron blast furnaces, as reported by the American Iron and Steel Institute:

	1915.	1916.
U. S. production	11,531,150	54,533,585
U. S. by-product	27,508,255	35,464,224
U. S. by-product	14,072,395	19,053,362
Connellsville	17,951,216	21,454,592

Blast furnace consumption

Connellsville	22,224,328	44,431,905
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"Thus in 1916 the proportion of the total coke production that was used in iron blast furnaces was 51.5%. The proportion of the total output furnished by the Connellsville region was 41% in 1915 and 40% in 1916. In other words, the Connellsville region rose to the occasion, for there was so much building of by-product coke ovens in direct connection with existing blast furnace plants that the proportion of Connellsville coke might easily have been expected to decline very considerably.

"Statistics recently presented by The Courier showed that the average weekly production of Connellsville coke in the first nine months of 1916 was 425,000 tons, while the weekly average in the first nine months of this year were 356,000 tons. This was a decrease of 16%, while the production of pig iron in the country at large decreased but, very slightly. Nearly all the loss in Connellsville was made up by gains elsewhere, particularly of course in the output of by-product coke. The Connellsville region, incidentally, furnished much of the coal for those operations.

"In the past seven weeks, when the further restriction in Connellsville output has obtained, the shipments have averaged 304,000 tons weekly, representing a further decrease, figured on the 425,000 ton rate of the first nine months of last year, of 12%, that is, first a decrease of 16% and then a decrease of 12% more or 28% in all.

"Nevertheless the country has been making substantially as much pig iron in the past two months, as in 1916. If the Connellsville region were able to ship 425,000 tons of coke a week instead of 304,000 tons, there would be 121,000 tons more coke a week. That would mean ability to produce 5,140,000 tons more pig iron a year, provided the proportion of Connellsville coke used in blast furnaces was only equal to the proportion that obtained in 1916 with respect to the country's entire coke production. As a matter of fact, Connellsville coke is used more generally for blast furnaces than is other coke, so that the amount of pig iron that could be made from this increased Connellsville supply would be still greater, perhaps nearly 6,000,000 tons. Of course there is not sufficient furnace capacity to utilize such an added amount of coke, probably barely half enough.

"What occurred was that the Connellsville coke production decreased too much. It would have made no trouble if it had decreased somewhat less, say half as much, as the deficit would have been made up elsewhere. Correspondingly, the region does not need to get back to its old gait. If it could run half way between its rate of the first nine months of last year and its rate of the past few weeks the existing blast furnaces would be well taken care of."

To Redeem Bonds.
The Snowden Coke company, owner of the Mount Hope coke works near Brinsford, has given notice that it will redeem, on April 1 next 15 of its first mortgage five per cent sinking fund serial gold bonds, issued October 14, 1913.

SHIPPER GET THE BENEFIT

Of the Decrease in the Purchasing Power of the "Ton-Mile" Railroads Receive Less For Service.

To the layman who wonders why the railroads, with the heaviest traffic and largest gross revenues in their history, are in serious financial condition, the statement of current costs and receipts by "ton-miles" may prove the plainest explanation, says an exchange.

The service that a railroad renders—that it has to sell may be expressed in "ton miles." A "ton-mile" is the equivalent of hauling a ton of freight one mile. What a railroad is able to earn by hauling a ton of freight one mile corresponds to what a workman can earn for his hour of labor or what a farmer can get for one bushel of wheat.

In three years the average rate per "ton-mile" has fallen from 7.29 mills, in 1907, to 2.16 mills in 1916, reaching the lowest amount ever earned for this unit of service. At this rate a railroad must haul one ton four and a fifth miles to earn a 3-cent postage stamp. This rate decline amounted to over \$75,000,000 in 1916 to the railroads.

The money received for the "ton-mile" has been the decrease in its purchasing value, due to higher costs for labor, materials, and supplies. In 1913 it took 341 "ton-miles" to buy a day's labor; in 1916 it took 393 "ton-miles." Now it doubtless takes over 400.

The purchasing power of the "ton-mile" has decreased, that of other commodities has arisen. In 1915 a ton of manganese was equivalent to 586,000 "ton-miles."

The shipper's dollar now buys 149 "ton-miles," the largest in history; the railroad's dollar buys the least in history and it is receiving less of the dollars for the service performed.

THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING NEW COAL OPERATIONS

Are Intended to Discourage Developments When the Cost Is High.

TO PREVENT SPECULATION

Or Large Profit From a Market Dependent Upon the Maintenance of High Prices, Which the Fuel Administration Can Not Guarantee.

Considerable misapprehension exists among those interested in small or new mining enterprises, says the Washington correspondent of the Manufacturers Record, with respect to a statement issued last month by the Fuel Administration regarding the attitude which it would observe toward the development and output of new coal mines, especially those of small capacity, ranging under 250 tons production a day.

At the time the statement was issued it was intended that a regulation covering the subject, the text of which was then given, would follow at once. Final decision on the matter, however, has since been held up, pending a further consideration of some of the features involved.

In general, the information which received circulation at that time left the impression that new mines opened before September, 1916, but not actually producing coal by January, 1918, would not be permitted to sell their output at a profit under any circumstances, unless the average daily output exceeded 250 tons.

For other mines opened before the time indicated, with no expectation of actual output before next January, it was understood that, if the daily output exceeded 250 tons, they would be allowed to sell their product at a profit of 15 cents a ton over and above the actual cost of production and placing at the mouth of the mine, such cost to be estimated by the filing of acceptable cost statement sheets with the Fuel Administration.

There was no thought on the part of the Fuel Administration, it has been stated, of preventing anyone from opening new mines. Rather was the proposed action designed to discourage such attempts where, under normal conditions, the cost of operation would occasion actual loss of capital to the investors, once the abnormal conditions now prevailing should have disappeared.

The object, therefore, was to indicate to prospective operators of new mines that they need not expect the Fuel Administration to encourage them in ventures which merely had in view the reaping of profits from a market dependent upon the maintenance of a high level of prices, such as the war has produced.

This consideration, of course, was based on the assumption that the prices set by the government in the different districts, and for the different grades of coal, would not be adequate to meet the cost of production. There was not intended to be conveyed the idea that the government prices would not be allowed to be operative in the new mines, just as in all others. So far as the Fuel Administration is concerned, however, all the cases that have been brought to its notice have been those in which additional price allowances have been held necessary.

A further phase is that not only will there be no prohibition of an allowance of the customary government price, but that the additional charge of 45 cents a ton may be made where mutual agreement between operators and miners are in force, with the required penalty clause applicable to either party to the agreement in case of failure to keep the output up to the point of standard and uninterrupted production where not prevented

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1917.

TO EASTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.			
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.		Connellsville	Wilmington	G'burg	Latrebe
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.15	\$2.60	\$1.85	\$1.75	\$1.75
Chester, Pa.	2.15	2.60	1.85	1.75	1.75
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.85	1.70	1.65	1.45	1.45
Johnstown, Pa.	.85	.75	.60	.60	.60
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	1.90	1.90	1.75	1.65	1.65
New York, N. Y. (4th)	2.45	2.35	2.10	2.00	2.00
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	1.50	2.35	2.20	2.10	2.10
Philadelphia	2.35	2.00	1.85	1.75	1.75
Sparrows Point	2.15	2.00	1.85	1.75	1.75
Steelton, Pa.	1.87	1.72	1.57	1.47	1.47
South Bethlehem, Pa.	1.35	2.10	1.95	1.85	1.85
Syracuse, N. Y.	1.30	2.15	2.00	1.90	1.90

TO ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.			
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.		Connellsville	Wilmington	G'burg	Latrebe
Greenwich, local	1.90	1.75	1.60	1.50	1.50
Greenwich, export	1.70	1.65	1.40	1.30	1.30
South Amboy, F. O. R.	1.05	1.90	1.75	1.65	1.65
Harborside Cove	1.10	1.55	1.50	1.40	1.40
Greenville	1.10	1.95	1.80	1.70	1.70
Canton, Balto, local	1.94	1.75	1.60	1.50	1.50
Canton, Balto, export	1.02	1.48	1.32	1.23	1.23

The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 15c; Monongahela Railway to state line, 45c; below state line to Fairmont, 50c. The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Rutledge; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

TO WESTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.			
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.		Pittsburg Group	Upper	Lower	Civilian
(1)		(2)		(3)	
Canton, O.	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.25	\$1.25	\$1.25
Chicago, Ill.	2.05	2.05	2.30	2.30	2.30
Cleveland, O.	1.15	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Columbus, O.	1.15	1.15	1.20	1.20	1.20
Detroit, Mich.	1.40	1.40	1.55	1.55	1.55
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.05	2.05	2.20	2.20	2.20
Toledo, O.	1.25	1.25	1.40	1.40	1.40
Youngstown, O.	2.15	2.15	2.30	2.30	2.30
Lake Ports	.93	1.55	1.05	1.05	1.05

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Rutledge; south to and including Brownsville and Bransell on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southward to and including Brownsville on the New York Central line.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Rutledge; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Bransell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.



COAL INVESTMENT

New Company Incorporated in Pennsylvania, owning 300 acres of high grade, low sulphur, By-Product or Smithing Coal and special Semi-Semiblast steam, bunker, or export coal, with 16 acres surface fronting P. R. R. carrying Clearfield rate East, offers participation to develop into shipping mine, to responsible interested parties. Address

TREASURER,

1602 Oliver Building, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

WEST VIRGINIA COAL COMPANIES

List of over 300 new coal companies, organized in West Virginia, since January 1, 1917.

Shows name of company, post office, capital, authorized, and the name of one member. No "wagon" mines included.

Price \$2.00.

West Virginia Mining News,

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

WANTED

I want to buy a large pile of coke ashes.

C. E. Rapalee
Box 59 Geneva, N. Y.

MAY RAISE PRICES

Coal Operators Allowed to Charge Additional 45 Cents at Mines.

Chairman J. C. Barbour of the Fayette County Fuel Committee has received from William Potter, state fuel administrator, a ruling under which the coal operators of the county will be permitted to charge the additional 45 cents a ton at the mine which has been allowed in other districts. In order to charge \$2.45 a ton at the mines it is necessary for the operators to have an agreement with their men, and in order that non-union districts

may enjoy this advantage, having already made a wage advance corresponding with that in the union districts, it has been agreed, with the consent of the President of the United States and the Fuel Administration, that the posting of a notice of an approved form will be satisfactory. Fuel Administrator William Potter of Philadelphia sends the following letter:

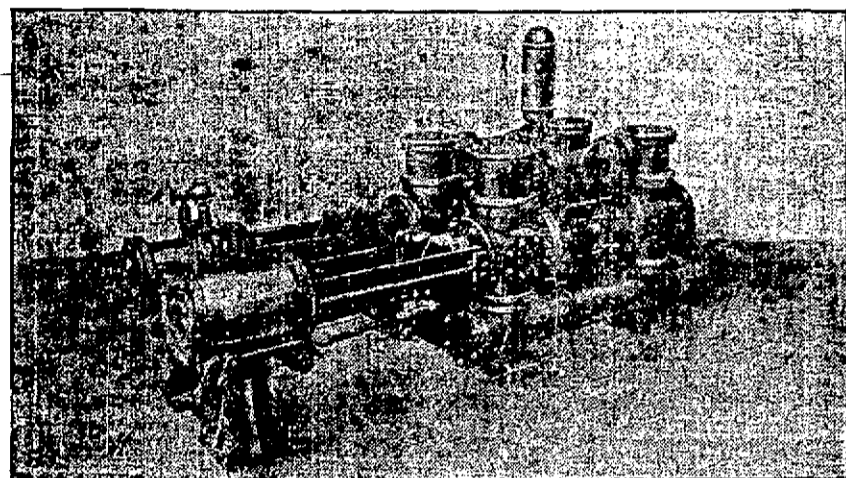
"The President will accept as satisfactory in cases where conditions do not render agreement possible, the posting of notices for employees, containing the announcement that increase of wages effective November 1, continuing through the period of the war, but not exceeding two years from April 1, 1918, as provided in the Washington agreement of October 6, 1917, is sufficient with the fulfillment of this requirement and paying the increased as published is sufficient justification for charging the increased prices."

Land Sold.
A small tract of land in Springfield township has been transferred by Clyde D. Dryner and others to the Bryner Coal company, for a consideration of \$1,000, according to a deed recorded in Uniontown.

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

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We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture.

Pumps

Engines

Fans

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Steel Hoisting Cages

STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

HOISTING, HAULING OR STATIONARY. FIRST MOTION OR GEARED.

HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE. BLOWING, EXHAUST OR REVERSING. DRIVEN WITH FLAT SLIDE VALVE, PISTON VALVE OR CORLESS ENGINES.

SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING. LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, BULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

The Connellsville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years. Subscribe now. It's a trifle—only \$2.00 a year, payable in advance.

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

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W. G. DOOLITTLE, PATENT ATTORNEY, Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHAT COLD SNAP MEANS

To the Railroads Shown by Experiences in the Big Conway Yards.

Typical of the troubles experienced by the operating departments of the railroads during the recent cold snap were some of the experiences of the yard people at Conway, the Pennsylvania's big freight terminal to the west of Pittsburgh. For almost two years it was the point of worst congestion on the entire Lines West system, but had been so far cleaned up that traffic was moving through it without delay in consequence of the practice prescribed by the general operating committee. Now, however, chaos rules the yard again.

First, the model engine-loading apparatus broke and when remorse was had by the management to the emergency loading device, it broke in turn and all locomotives were compelled to run into Pittsburg to be coaled, a distance of 45 miles. And what happened at Conway happened in varying forms and degrees of transportation trouble at every other yard in the district where conditions are not quite so untoward, perhaps, but are sufficiently bad to occasion discouragement where previously only encouragement obtained.

To add to the difficulties of train operation, moreover, just as the roads were beginning to emerge therefrom, came more snow and low temperatures, with "frost fogs" interpolated.

Price of Export Coal.
The Fuel Administration has fixed the price of coal for export or bunkering purposes at \$1.35 per ton higher than the domestic price, to which the customary storage and bunkering charges may be added.

Homer L. Burchinal

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SPECIALTIES—COAL and COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W. G. Wilkins Co. have been the Engineers:

Ovens	Ovens
Hecla Coke Company, Plants 1, 2 and 3.....	800
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3.....	1,105
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3.....	424
Colonial Coke Company, Smock	160
U. S. Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1, 2 and 3.....	950
Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks.	600
E. C. Frick Coke Co., Yorkrun, Shofar and Diner	1,000
Struthers Coal & Coke Co., Fairbank Works	180

L. C. Meckling. D. L. Zorly, M. A. M. Sec. C. E.

Fayette Engineering Company

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers.

Mine and land surveys, Plans, estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, railroads, water works, city paving and sewerage, etc. Examination and reports on coal lands and mining prospects. Valuations.

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